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# CITY OF PONCHATOULA, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1 25 04

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Durnin & James

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION HAMMOND, LA

John N. Durnin, CPA Dennis E. James, CPA Member American Institute of CPA's Society of Louisiana CPA's

November 7, 2005

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Robert F. Zabbia, Mayor and City Council Members City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the City's non-major governmental funds presented in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as well as the aggregate non-major governmental funds of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental fund of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana as of June 30, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2005, on our consideration of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control and financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Honorable Robert F. Zabbia, Mayor and City Council Members
City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana

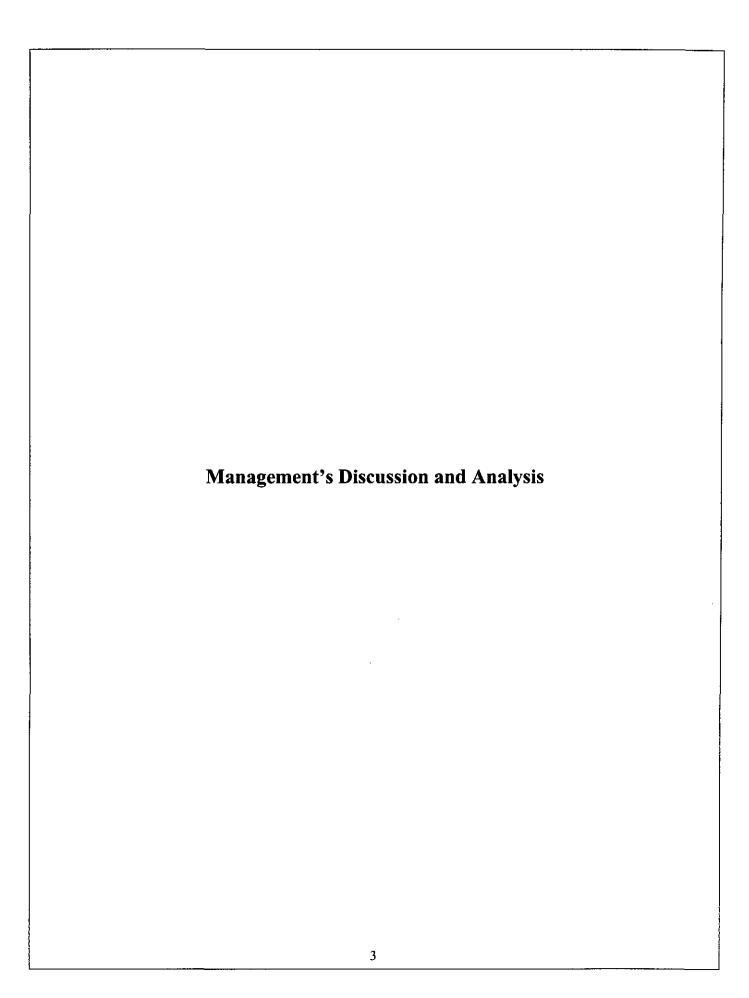
The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 14 and the Required Supplemental Information in Schedules 1 - 7 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information, except for the Schedule of Insurance Coverage in Force (unaudited), listed in the Table of Contents as Supplementary Schedules, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Insurance Coverage in Force (unaudited) has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Respectfully submitted,

Dunin, + James, CPAs

Durnin & James, CPAs (A Professional Corporation)



As management of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the short and long-term activities of the City based on information presented in this financial report, as well as fiscal policies that have been adopted by the City. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

This is the fifth year that the City has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34. This reporting model significantly changed the presentation of financial data, and also the manner in which the information is recorded. Prior year comparative information for this reporting period has been included in these financial statements, along with a narrative of the changes expected from one year to the next.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the other Required Supplemental Information ("RSI,") that is provided in addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements
- 4. Other Supplementary Information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.
- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by GASB Statement No. 34 to change the way in which government financial statements are presented. It now provides readers with a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, seeking to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the City's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- A. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or weakening.
- B. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are

reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government wide financial statements further assist the reader in their evaluation by distinguishing functions of the City into:

- A. Governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and
- B. Business-type activities from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for the current year as compared to the prior year. For a more detailed analysis, see the Statement of Net Assets on Exhibit A of this report.

	2005			2004		\$ Change	% Change
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,966,108	\$	3,395,066	\$	571,042	16.82%
Capital Assets		13,174,535		13,202,717		(28,182)	-0.21%
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	17,140,643	<u>\$</u>	16,597,783	\$	542,860	3.27%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	383,998	\$	367,079	\$	16,919	4.61%
Long-Term Debt		1,755,772	_	2,081,659		(325,887)	-15.66%
Total Liabilities	\$	2,139,770	<u>\$</u>	2,448,738	<u>\$</u>	(308,968)	-12.62%
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets	\$	11,556,061	\$	11,121,058	\$	435,003	3.91%
Restricted for Debt Service		309,107		222,606		86,501	38.86%
Unrestricted Net Assets		3,135,705		2,805,381		330,324	11.77%
Total Net Assets	\$	15,000,873	\$	14,149,045	\$	851,828	6.02%

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,000,873 (net assets), an increase of \$851,828 from last year. Of the total amount, \$3,135,705 are unrestricted net assets. The City's net assets are comprised of \$7,793,017 from Governmental Activities and \$7,207,856 from Business Type Activities as shown on Exhibit A.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (77.04 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery & equipment, vehicles, City infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (2.06 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,135,705 unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior four fiscal years.

To further understand what makes up the changes in net assets, the following table provides a summary of the results of the City's operating activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For a more detailed analysis, see the Statement of Activities on Exhibit B of this report.

		2005		2004		Change	% Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	1,648,077	\$	1,496,629	\$	151,448	10.12%
Grants		693,949		613,115		80,834	13.18%
General Revenues:							
Taxes		2,836,205		2,656,024		180,181	6.78%
Other		569,901		557,541		12,360	2.22%
Total Revenues	\$	5,748,132	\$	5,323,309	\$	424,823	7.98%
Expenses:							
Governmental Activities	\$	4,006,946	\$	4,025,439	\$	(18,493)	-0.46%
Business-Type Activities		861,044		828,834		32,210	3.89%
Total Expenses	\$	4,867,990	\$	4,854,273	\$	13,717	0.28%
Interfund Transfers	\$	2,296	<u>\$</u>		\$	2,296	-
Change in Net Assets	\$	882,438	\$	469,036	\$	413,402	88.14%
Net Assets							
Beginning of the Year	.\$	14,135,153	\$	13,680,009	\$	455,144	3.33%
Prior Period Adjustment		(16,718)				(16,718)	-
End of the Year	\$	15,000,873	\$	14,149,045	<u>\$</u>	851,828	6.02%

The City's revenue from charges for services increased by \$151,448 or 10.12%. This increase came mainly from fines collected from Police Department activities.

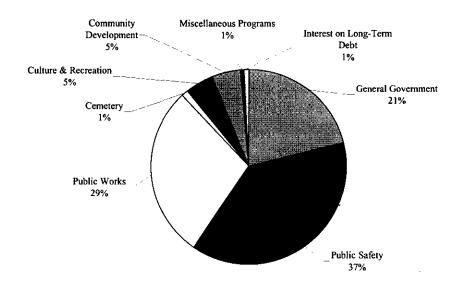
Operating grants increased by \$116,225. This increase was mainly due to a grant received to install sewer lines and extend a road in the City's Industrial Park. Taxes increased by \$180,181. Property taxes were reassessed in 2004, resulting in an increase of \$83,329. Sales taxes made up the majority of this 6.78% increase from the prior year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Governmental Activities of the City include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Cemetery, Culture & Recreation, Community Development, and Miscellaneous Programs. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, permits, and fines fund most of these governmental activities.

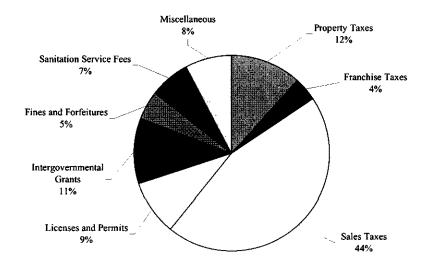
Here we show the City's expenditures related to those functions typically associated with governments. In the chart below, General Government includes the following departments: Legislative (City Council), Judicial, Executive, Financial, Building, and other General Administration. Public Safety encompasses the Police, and Fire departments. Public Works is made up of the Street and Sanitation departments. Culture and Recreation contain the City's parks as well as Community Center activities. Community Development consists of Main Street and the Industrial Park.

		Amount	Percentage			
Governmental Activities Expenditures:						
General Government	\$	846,174	21.12%			
Public Safety		1,536,987	38.36%			
Public Works		1,144,343	28.56%			
Cemetery		44,445	1.11%			
Culture & Recreation		184,347	4.60%			
Community Development		193,919	4.84%			
Miscellaneous Programs		27,889	0.70%			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		28,117	0.70%			
Other		725	0.03%			
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	4,006,946	100.00%			



General revenues are those available for the City to use to pay for the governmental activities described above.

		Percentage		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$	537,271	11.61%	
Franchise Taxes		184,661	3.99%	
Sales Taxes		2,098,054	45.34%	
Licenses and Permits		425,313	9.19%	
Intergovernmental Grants		500,926	10.83%	
Fines and Forfeitures		213,337	4.61%	
Sanitation Service Fees		312,186	6.75%	
Miscellaneous		355,393	7.70%	
Total General Revenues	<u>\$</u>	4,627,141	100.00%	



Sales taxes are the largest revenue source for the City comprising 45.34% of total governmental revenue (See Pie Chart). Property taxes are the second largest revenue source for the City accounting for 11.61% of total governmental revenue. Intergovernmental grants accounted for 10.83% of the City's total governmental revenue. For the year ended June 30, 2005, taxes of 16.52 mills were levied on property inside of the City limits. An original 10-mill tax was passed in 1990 to be used for police pay, fire pay, and to purchase equipment for both departments. This tax was renewed by public election on July 15, 2000 and is reflected in the 2004 levied tax amounts.

		2003				
	_Ta:	xes Levied	Mills	_Ta	xes Levied	Mills
General Fund	\$	173,869	6.52	\$	208,272	6.52
Police Millage		160,002	6.00		191,662	6.00
Fire Millage		53,334	2.00	63,887		2.00
Equipment Millage		53,334	2.00		63,887	2.00
Total Property Taxes Levied	\$	440,539	16.52	\$	527,708	16.52

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Business-Type Activities of the City are those that the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer departments are reported here.

	 Operating Rever							
	 Water		Sewer					
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004	\$ 281,640	\$	772,341					
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2005	 285,372		793,714					
Increase (Decrease) Between Years	\$ 3,732	\$	21,373					
	 Operating	Expe	nses					
	 Operating	Expe	nses					
	 Water		Sewer					
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004	\$ 208,900	\$	579,992					
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2005	 209,370		620,784					
Increase (Decrease) Between Years	\$ 470	\$	40,792					

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

A. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the City's basic services and are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are located on Exhibits C-1 and D-1.

The City maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, 1965 Sales Tax Fund, and 1982 Sales Tax Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds (Mausoleum Trust Fund, Fireman Pay Millage Fund, Policeman Pay Millage Fund, Equipment Millage Fund, 1997 LCDBG Economic Development Fund, 2002 LCDBG Housing Rehabilitation Fund, 1998 Sales Tax Sinking Fund, and 2003 Series ST Bond Sinking Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. These basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C and D of this report. The summary of the non-major funds is found on Schedules 4 and 5.

#### Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,545,089, an increase of \$384,776 from June 30, 2004. In the General Fund, the unreserved fund balance is \$591,290, as is shown in Exhibit D.

At June 30, 2005 the City has fund balances over \$625,000 in each of the Sales Tax Funds to provide for unforeseen future emergencies such as natural disasters, decrease in economic conditions, emergency capital outlay requirements and other similar conditions.

The amounts in the Police and Fire Department Millage funds have been designated by public election to be used only towards salaries in these departments. The total amount collected this fiscal year will be transferred to the General Fund in the next fiscal year to pay a portion of the total salaries of the City's police and firemen. In addition, monies in the Equipment Millage Fund are only to be spent on equipment for the police and fire departments.

The reserved fund balance in governmental funds in the amount of \$132,353 indicate that these funds are not available for new spending because they have already been committed for debt service. The debt service funds' total fund balance is reserved for the payment of debt.

Changes in Fund Balance in the City's Major Funds:

	,	General	19	965 Sales	1982 Sales		
Fund Balance Date		Fund	T	ax Fund	 Tax Fund		
June 30, 2004	\$	671,551	\$	516,839	\$ 487,053		
June 30, 2005		591,290		631,995	 716,794		
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(80,261)	\$	115,156	\$ 229,741		

Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplemental Information portion of this report, beginning on Schedule 4.

- B. Proprietary Funds Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer departments. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer departments, which are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits E, F, and G.
- C. Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's other programs. The basis of accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's only fiduciary fund is the Cemetery Endowment Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits H and I.

#### 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statement can be found on the pages indicated in the table of contents.

#### 4. Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on Schedule 1 of this report.

A. Budgetary Comparison Schedule – The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, two sales tax funds, and millage funds for police and fire department pay, as well as for equipment for both departments. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the City's major funds to demonstrate compliance, beginning on Schedule 1.

#### B. Budget Amendment Items include:

#### 1. Revenues:

- a. Anticipated increases in the following items determined that the budget should be amended by \$26,000 for property tax collections, \$61,750 for occupational licenses, as well as \$18,500 for franchise tax fees.
- b. An expected \$37,500 Floodplain grant was not available by year-end. Also, \$26,725 in reimbursements for Industrial Park improvements were not received by June 30, 2005.
- c. Garbage collection fees decreased by \$22,000 due to a reduction in the rates charged by Waste Management with a contract renewal.

d. Fines and bonds increased by just over \$98,000 under the new Police Department administration and Mayor's Court judge.

#### 2. Expenditures:

- a. Professional services for working with representatives from the University of New Orleans and City organizations towards a future plan for Ponchatoula were almost \$6,000.
- b. A contract Building Official instead of a City employee in this position saved that department \$26,000. Additionally \$50,000 of expenses budgeted for the Floodplain grant were not spent.
- c. Renovations to the Police Department of \$10,000 and refurbishments to City Hall of \$15,500 were not included in the original budget.
- d. The increasing cost of diesel and gasoline affected each City department in this fiscal year.
- e. In the Street Department, Salaries and related expenses decreased approximately \$50,000 with the retirement of the Street Superintendent. \$26,000 was added to supply expenses. Christmas decorations cost \$2,335 more and expenses for the Strawberry Festival were \$5,890 over the original budget amount.
- f. Garbage collection expenses decreased by \$22,000 due to a reduction in the rates charged by Waste Management with a contract renewal.
- g. New air conditioners replaced last year helped reduce electrical costs at the Community Center.
- h. There was no Parks Department employee. Salaries and related expenses of \$14,000 were reduced from the original budget.
- i. As mentioned above, in the Industrial Park the retainage for improvements was withheld, so \$26,725 was not spent.
- j. Renovations to the downtown Information Center of \$5,375 and permanent electrical work in the downtown areas of \$5,575 were added to the budget.
- k. Also, fees for accounting services decreased an additional \$1,600 in this fiscal year in addition to the \$9,000 reduction since 2002 as the City's Finance Manager took on more accounting responsibilities.

#### C. Analysis of Significant Budget Variances in the General Fund:

#### 1. Revenues:

a. Several projects that were to be funded by grants were not completed by the fiscal year end, resulting in lower than expected revenues accounted for in the miscellaneous column.

#### 2. Expenditures:

a. As explained above, some projects were not completed this fiscal year, resulting in reduced capital outlay expenditures.

#### **Supplemental Information**

- Combining statements of the non-major Governmental Funds Special Revenue (Mausoleum Trust Fund, Fireman Pay Millage Fund, Policeman Pay Millage Fund, Equipment Millage Fund, 1997 LCDBG Economic Development Fund, 2002 LCDBG Housing Rehabilitation Fund) and Debt Service Funds (1998 Sales Tax Sinking, 2003 Series ST Bond Sinking) have been provided beginning on Schedule 4.
- 2. Other Supplementary Schedules follow, starting on Schedule 6.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### 1. Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2005 in its governmental activities is \$6,096,197 and in business-type activities is \$7,078,338 which totals \$13,174,535 for the City. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a \$36,515 increase for governmental activities and a \$64,697 decrease for business-type activities.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- A. Various sewer line additions were constructed by the Sewer Fund at a cost of \$20,000.
- B. At the wastewater treatment plant, baffles were replaced at a cost of \$132,950.
- C. Vehicles were added at a value of \$5,995 to the Police fleet.
- D. \$28,376 of improvements and extensions were added by the Water Fund.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

#### 2. Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,755,772. Of this amount, \$50,772 comprises debt backed by a pledge of the excess revenues of the General Fund (and pledges of vehicles and equipment), \$340,000 payable from a pledge of the excess revenues of the General Fund, \$455,000 payable from a pledge of the City's 1982 1% Sales and Use Tax, and \$910,000 payable from a pledge of the City's sewer revenues.

The City's total debt decreased during the current fiscal year in the amount of \$325,887 made in principal payments toward the outstanding debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2005 fiscal year:

Again, as in the past, sales tax collections are the City's largest revenue source. In reviewing FY 2004's collections, it was noted that overall receipts exceeded the budget projection by \$100,000. Inasmuch, this years' projected collections were increased by that amount. Currently, even after the effects of Hurricane Katrina, our collections year to date are greater than the projections.

The City has incurred numerous expenses due to damage sustained by Hurricane Katrina. Our wastewater treatment facility alone sustained \$784,605 worth of damage. We expect FEMA to pay 90% of those costs and the City will be responsible for at least \$78,460 of that damage. Other expenses are currently being determined and could top an additional \$100,000.

As noted in the Mayor's 2005-2006 Budget Message, additional revenues generated by a 2% excise tax on Entergy bills was proposed to fund across the board pay raises for all City employees. This measure was not approved by the Council, leaving an approximate \$100,000 revenue shortfall. However, the pay raise was initiated in September 2005 and the budget will have to be adjusted to fund those raises through cuts in some proposed capital outlay projects.

The City expects several grants to be funded in early 2006 for various public works projects. These projects include sidewalk improvements, tree planting, sewer improvements, and the purchase of equipment.

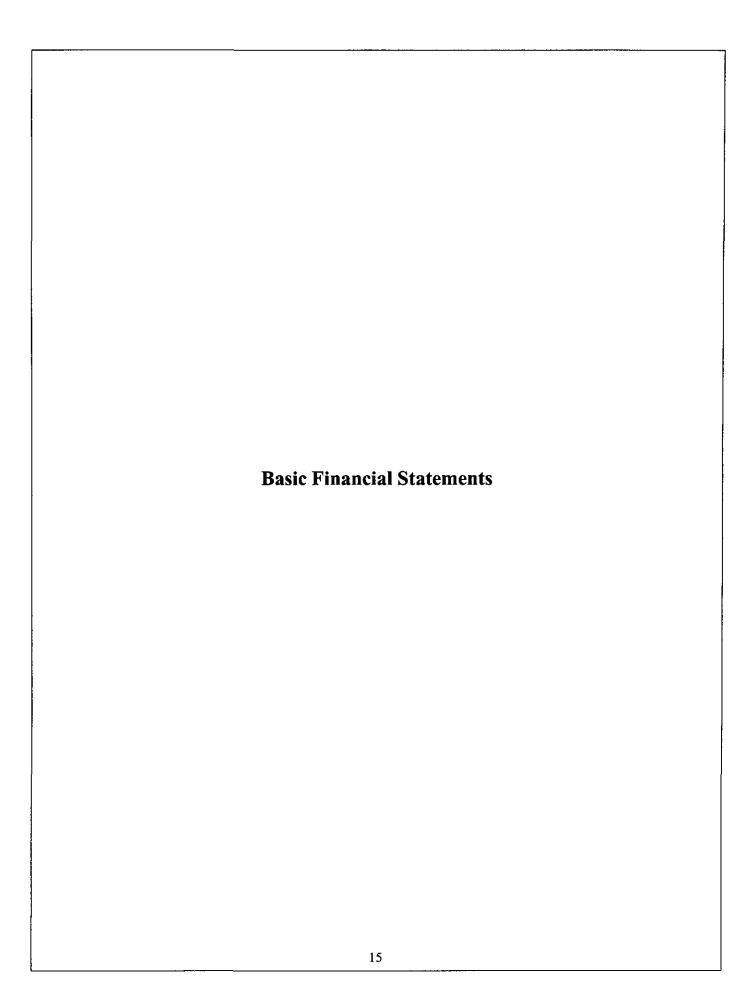
During the budget planning process, funds have been designated for certain capital outlays. Those outlays include setting aside \$25,000 for developing a master plan and \$50,000 for establishing a vehicle acquisition and maintenance policy.

The City plans to continue work on it comprehensive planning program as funded by the Louisiana Division of Administration. Additional personnel are also anticipated for the Building Official's office in order to keep up with the enforcement of present ordinances. It is also anticipated that a heavier volume of development and building will be expected as a result of Hurricane Katrina.

The City has retained a consultant to evaluate its business operations. The goal is to establish better and more efficient operations in all City departments.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Elizabeth LeSaicherre, CPA, CMC, Finance Manager / City Clerk, 125 West Hickory Street, Ponchatoula, Louisiana, 70454.



#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Exhibit A

	G —	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities		Total - (Memo	oran —	andum Only) 2004		
Assets		1 (51 540	ø	160 771	dr.	2 120 212	¢.	1 445 640		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	1,651,542	\$	468,771	\$	2,120,313 713,979	\$	1,445,649		
Investments		518,621		195,358		•		876,120		
Receivables, Net		453,998		87,954		541,952 69,432		565,571		
Due from Other Governments Internal Balances		69,432 912		- 1,473		2,385		59,437		
				1,4/3		(4,167)		9,310 717		
Prepaid Insurance		(4,167)		265,639		265,639		184,727		
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments		-		263,639		263,639		•		
		- 6.006.107		7,078,338		•		239,395		
Capital Assets, Net Other Assets		6,096,197				13,174,535 12,298		13,202,717		
		0.506.505	_	12,298				14,140		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,786,535	<u>\$</u>	8,354,108	\$	17,140,643	<u>\$</u>	16,597,783		
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	87,783	\$	11,199	\$	98,982	\$	89,612		
Accrued Liabilities		42,220		18,274		60,494		27,936		
Deferred Revenue		17,743		-		17,743		44,285		
Internal Balances		-		2,385	2,385			9,310		
Current Portion of Long-Term										
Obligations		233,741		125,000		358,741		344,623		
Utility Deposits		-		204,394		204,394		195,936		
Non-Current Portion of										
Long-Term Obligations		612,031		785,000		1,397,031		1,737,036		
Total Liabilities	\$	993,518	<u>\$</u>	1,146,252	\$	2,139,770	<u>\$</u>	2,448,738		
Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt	\$	5,250,425	\$	6,305,636	\$	11,556,061	\$	11,121,058		
Restricted for:	•	, ,	٠	, ,		, ,		, ,		
Debt Service		134,023		175,084		309,107		222,606		
Unrestricted Net Assets		2,408,569		727,136		3,135,705		2,805,381		
Total Net Assets	\$	7,793,017	\$	7,207,856	\$	15,000,873	\$	14,149,045		

#### Exhibit B

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities		rsiness-Type Activities			otal dum	1 Only) 2004		
Governmental Activities:																		
General Government	\$	846,174	\$	32,989	\$	6,898	\$	-	\$	(806,287)	\$	-	\$	(806,287)	\$	(675,806)		
Public Safety		1,536,987		213,337		235,948		18,449		(1,069,253)		-		(1,069,253)		(1,125,477)		
Public Works		1,144,343		317,620		47,273		_		(779,450)		_		(779,450)		(868,672)		
Cemetery		44,445		5,045		-		_		(39,400)		_		(39,400)		(38,015)		
Culture and Recreation		184,347		-		5,500		_		(178,847)		_		(178,847)		(208,809)		
Community Development		193,919		_		379,881		_		185,962		_		185,962		(28,737)		
Miscellaneous Programs		27,889		-		= ,		_		(27,889)		_		(27,889)		(19,623)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		28,117		_		_				(28,117)				(28,117)		(44,278)		
Other		725		_		_		_		(725)		_		(725)		(13,269)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,006,946	\$	568,991	5	675,500	\$	18,449	_	(2,744,006)	\$	-	_	(2,744,006)	\$	(3,022,686)		
Business-Type Activities																		
Water	\$	209,370	\$	285,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,002	\$	76,002	\$	72,740		
Sewer		651,674		793,714		-		-		-		142,040		142,040		205,417		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	861,044	\$	1,079,086	\$		\$		\$		\$	218,042	\$	218,042	\$	278,157		
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	4,867,990	<u>\$</u>	1,648,077	<u>\$</u>	675,500	<u>s</u>	18,449	<u>s</u>	(2,744,006)	<u>s</u>	218,042	<u>\$</u>	(2,525,964)	<u>s</u>	(2,744,529)		
			Ger	reral Revenue	s:													
			T	axes:														
				Property Tax	es				\$	537,271	\$	-	\$	537,271	\$	453,942		
				Franchise Ta	xes					184,661		-		184,661		181,138		
				Sales Taxes						2,098,054		-		2,098,054		2,002,714		
				Alcoholic Be	vera	ge Tax				16,219		-		16,219		18,230		
			0	ccupational L	icen:	ses				392,324		•		392,324		368,729		
			ir	vestment Ear	ning	3				48,281		26,440		74,721		43,751		
			G	iain (Loss) on	Sale	of Assets				15,989		(524)		15,465		105,652		
			M	fiscellaneous						87,391		-		87,391		39,409		
			T	ransfers						2,296				2,296	_			
				Total Gene	ral R	evenues and	Tran:	sfers	<u>\$</u>	3,382,486	\$	25,916	<u>\$</u> _	3,408,402	<u>\$</u>	3,213,565		
			Cha	inge in Net A	ssets				\$	638,480	\$	243,958	\$	882,438	\$	469,036		
				Assets - Begi riginally State		g of the Year	-		\$	7,171,255	\$	6,963,898	\$	14,135,153	\$	13,680,009		
			Pric	or Period Adju	ıstme	ent			<u>\$</u>	(16,718)	\$		<u>\$</u>	(16,718)	<u>\$</u> _			
			Net	Assets - Begi	nnin	g of the Year	- Re	stated	<u>\$</u>	7,154,537	<u>\$</u>	6,963,898	\$_	14,118,435	<u>\$</u>	13,680,009		
			Net	Assets - End	of th	e Year			\$	7,793,017	<u>\$</u>	7,207,856	<u>s</u>	15,000,873	<u>s</u>	14,149,045		

Exhibit C

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		General Fund		1965 Sales Tax Fund	_	982 Sales Tax Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total Govern (Memoran 2005	
Assets											
Cash	\$	587,346	\$	195,200	\$	299,010	\$	569,986	\$	1,651,542	\$ 1,255,617
Investments		-		251,304		232,293		35,024		518,621	512,243
Receivables, Net											
Ad Valorem Taxes		1,684		-		-		-		1,684	2,973
Franchise Taxes		34,954		-		_		-		34,954	32,271
Sales Taxes		-		186,705		186,705		-		373,410	363,478
Garbage Collection Fees		26,207		-		-		-		26,207	28,395
Notes		-		-		-		17,743		17,743	49,535
Other Receivables		-		<u></u>		-		-		=	375
Due from Other Funds		912		-		-		-		912	9,310
Due from Other Governments		68,120				-		1,312	_	69,432	 59,437
Total Assets	\$	719,223	<u>\$</u>	633,209	<u>\$</u>	718,008	<u>\$</u>	624,065	\$	2,694,505	\$ 2,313,634
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	84,043	\$	1,214	\$	1,214	\$	1,312	\$	87,783	\$ 78,413
Accrued Liabilities		43,890		-		-		-		43,890	30,623
Deferred Revenue		-		-		-		17,743		17,743	44,285
Due to Other Funds		•									 
Total Liabilities	\$	127,933	\$	1,214	\$	1,214	\$	19,055	\$	149,416	\$ 153,321
Fund Balance											
Reserved for Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	132,353	\$	132,353	\$ 113,722
Unreserved, Designated		-				-		15,941		15,941	15,607
Unreserved, Reported in:											
General Fund		591,290		-		-		-		591,290	688,269
Special Revenue Fund	_	-		631,995		716,794		456,716		1,805,505	 1,342,715
Total Fund Balance	<u> </u>	591,290	\$	631,995	\$	716,794	<u> </u>	605,010	\$	2,545,089	\$ 2,160,313
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	719,223	\$	633,209	\$	718,008	\$	624,065	\$	2,694,505	\$ 2,313,634

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Exhibit C-1 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C) 2,545,089 \$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets 12,258,115 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (6,161,918)

Prepaid insurance is not accrued and is therefore not reported in the governmental funds.

Prior Year Prepaid Insurance (4,167)

Accrued interest on long-term debt is not accrued and is therefore not reported in the governmental funds.

Prior Year Accrued Interest	9,011
Current Year Accrued Interest	(7,341)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital Lease Obligations	(50,772)
Public Improvement Bonds	(455,000)
Certificates of Indebtedness	(340,000)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A) 7,793,017

because:

General         1965 Sales         1982 \$           Fund         Tax Fund         Tax F           5         219,885         -         \$           5         184,661         -         \$           6         -         1,049,027         1,0           6         -         1,049,027         1,0           6         -         -         -           7         -         -         -           6         -         -         -           7         -         -         -           7         -         -         -           6         -         -         -           7         -         -         -           8         -         -         -           906,191         -         -         -           6         -         -         -           7         -         -         -         -           7         -         -         -         -           8         -         -         -         -         -           9         -         -         -         -         - </th <th>27 \$ = 10 \$ \$ = 37 \$</th> <th>Other  Governmental Funds  317,386  - 194,735  - 12,848</th> <th>F</th> <th>Total Governmental Funds (Memorandum Only) 2005 2004 537,271 \$ 453, 184,661 181, 2,098,054 2,002, 425,313 500,926 570, 213,337 81, 312,186</th> <th>m Only) 2004 453,942 181,138 2,002,714 393,549 570,950 81,597 322,777 88,529</th>	27 \$ = 10 \$ \$ = 37 \$	Other  Governmental Funds  317,386  - 194,735  - 12,848	F	Total Governmental Funds (Memorandum Only) 2005 2004 537,271 \$ 453, 184,661 181, 2,098,054 2,002, 425,313 500,926 570, 213,337 81, 312,186	m Only) 2004 453,942 181,138 2,002,714 393,549 570,950 81,597 322,777 88,529
Taxes \$ 219,885 \$ - \$ e Taxes   184,661   -   xes                 xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes             xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes               xes             xes               xes               xes               xes                 xes                 xes                 xes                 xes                   xes                 xes                   xes                   xes                   xes                     xes                   xes                   xes                     xes                     xes                     xes                     xes                     xes                       xes                         xes                         xes                           xes                             xes                               xes                             xes                                     xes		3 5	<b>∞</b>   •		7
184,661 - 1,049,027 1,0 425,313 - 1,049,027 1,0 213,337 - 213,337 - 312,186 - 1,049,027 1,049,02		. –   «			7
ts 306,191 - 1,049,027 1,0 425,313 206,191 213,337 312,186		- 8	4	2,098,054 425,313 500,926 213,337 312,186	7
425,313 306,191 213,337 312,186 312,186		-   5	·	425,313 500,926 213,337 312,186	
1ts 306,191 - 213,337 - 312,186 - 31		- 8	·	500,926 213,337 312,186	
213,337 - 312,186 - 312,186		8	4	213,337	
312,186 -		5	4	312,186	
134 Ct 104 OtC		3	<b>4</b>		
13,431			4	355,393	
\$ 1,062,478 \$			<del>)</del>	4,627,141 \$	4,095,196
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government \$ 796,795 \$ 7,322 \$ 7,	7,322 \$	1,500	<del>69</del>	812,939 \$	677,861
Public Safety - 1,447,442 -	•	•		1,447,442	1,365,692
Public Works - 909,595 -	•	•		909,595	973,733
Cemetery 44,361 -	1	•		44,361	45,951
Culture and Recreation - 149,187 -		•		149,187	173,676
Community Development 15,454		178,465		193,919	322,572
Miscellaneous Programs 20,198 -		1		20,198	13,451
Capital Outlay - 410,842	•	22,050		432,892	375,589
ë:		,		1	1
Principal 44,022		181,000		225,022	393,376
Interest 3,468 -	1	26,319		29,787	57,372
Other		725		725	13,269
Total Expenditures \$ 3,841,364 \$ 7,322 \$ 7,	7,322 \$	410,059	60	4,266,067 \$	4,412,542

Exhibit D (Continued)	Funds nly) 2004	(317,346)	2,473,531 (2,289,531) 105,652 86,148	375,800	58,454	2,101,859	1	2,101,859	2,160,313
	intal m Or								
	andu	4 &	0 <del>(</del>	<b>i ∽i</b> I ⊙i	4 *	æ	⊗i	<del>(α</del>	61 61
	Total Governmental Funds (Memorandum Only) 2005	361,074	2,054,200 (2,051,904) 15,989 22,135	40,420	401,494	2,160,313	(16,718)	2,143,595	2,545,089
		<b>6</b> 9	€9	€9	<b>⇔</b>	€9		60	€
Balances	Other Governmental Funds	114,910	224,324 (202,376) -	21,948	136,858	468,152	1	468,152	605,010
Fund	<b>ა</b>	€9	€9	<b>↔</b>	€>	€9		€	8
ouisiana Changes in I nds :30, 2005	1982 Sales Tax Fund	1,052,315	(822,574) -	(822,574)	229,741	487,053		487,053	716,794
la, Lo , and I Fur June	_ ,	€9	€9	€	<del>69</del>	<del>\$</del>		€9	↔
City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005	1965 Sales Tax Fund	1,055,156	- (940,000) -	(940,000)	115,156	516,839	ŧ	516,839	631,995
City nues, or th	ļ	<del>60</del>	<del>64)</del>	8	<del>€</del>	\$		8-3	<b>⇔</b>
ent of Reven	General Fund	(1,861,307)	1,829,876 (86,954) 15,989 22,135	1,781,046	(80,261)	688,269	(16,718)	671,551	591,290
Statement		<del>5/3</del>	€9	€	€9	<b>↔</b>		8	S
S		Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Capital Leases	Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures and Other Uses	Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year - Originally Stated	Prior Period Adjustment	Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year - Restated	Fund Balance - End of the Year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of		Exhibit D-1
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$	401,494
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation charged exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation Expense		(396,296)
Capital Outlay		432,892
Governmental funds expense insurance payments when paid. In the statement of activities, only the portion applicable to the current year is expensed. The remaining is recorded in the statement of net assets as prepaid insurance.		
Prior Year Prepaid Insurance		(4,167)
Governmental funds expense interest payments on long-term debt when paid. In the statement of activities, the total interest applicable to the current year is expensed. As a result, accrued interest is expensed in the statement of activities.		
Prior Year Accrued Interest		9,011
Current Year Accrued Interest		(7,341)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds because:		
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		
Proceeds		(22,135)
Repayments		225,022
	•	<b>780</b> 400

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)

638,480

Exhibit E

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	]	Business-Typ	e A	Activities -	Total					
		Enterpri	se l	Funds	_	(Memoran	đu	m Only)		
		Water		Sewer	_	2005	_	2004		
Assets										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	481,919	\$	(13,148)	\$	468,771	\$	190,032		
Investments		195,358		-		195,358		363,877		
Accounts Receivable, Net		24,365		63,589		87,954		88,544		
Due from General Fund		1,473		-		1,473		-		
Due from Sewer Fund		-		-		-	_			
Total Current Assets	\$	703,115	\$	50,441	\$	753,556	\$	642,453		
Non-Current Assets:										
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Water Fund - Meter Deposits	\$	21,291	\$	-	\$	21,291	\$	19,605		
Sewer Fund - Revenue		-		125,647		125,647		61,240		
Sewer Fund - Sinking		-		68,688		68,688		78,530		
Sewer Fund - Renewal & Replacement		-		50,013		50,013		25,352		
Investments:										
Water Fund - Meter Deposits		178,895		•		178,895		175,320		
Sewer Fund - Revenue	_			65,382	_	65,382	_	64,075		
Total Restricted Assets	\$	200,186	\$	309,730	\$	509,916	\$	424,122		
Capital Assets:										
Property, Plant, and Equipment, at Cost	\$	2,775,911	\$	7,543,606	\$	10,319,517	\$	10,140,215		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,053,985)		(2,282,617)		(3,336,602)		(3,092,603)		
Land	_	89,253		6,170		95,423	_	95,423		
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,811,179	\$	5,267,159	\$	7,078,338	\$	7,143,035		
Other Assets:										
Bond Issuance Costs	\$	-	\$	15,559	\$	15,559	\$	15,559		
Less: Accumulated Amortization			_	(3,261)	_	(3,261)	_	(1,419)		
Total Other Assets				12,298		12,298		14,140		
Total Non-Current Assets	\$	2,011,365	\$	5,589,187	\$	7,600,552	\$	7,581,297		
Total Assets	\$	2,714,480	<u>\$</u>	5,639,628	\$	8,354,108	<u>\$</u>	8,223,750		

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

Exhibit E (Continued)

	]	Business-Ty	pe /	Activities -	Total					
	_	Enterpri	se]	Funds	_	(Memorar	ıdur	n Only)		
		Water		Sewer		2005		2004		
Liabilities and Net Assets										
Liabilities:										
Current Liabilities (Payable from										
Current Assets):										
Accounts Payable	\$	2,853	\$	8,346	\$	11,199	\$	11,199		
Accrued Liabilities		-		8,628		8,628		-		
Due to General Fund		-		2,385		2,385		9,310		
Due to Water Fund			_		_			-		
Total Current Liabilities										
(Payable from Current Assets)	\$	2,853	\$	19,359	\$	22,212	\$	20,509		
Current Liabilities (Payable from										
Restricted Assets):										
Customers' Deposits	\$	204,394	\$	-	\$	204,394	\$	195,936		
Accrued Bond Interest		-		9,646		9,646		10,407		
Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable	_		_	125,000	_	125,000	_	123,000		
Total Current Liabilities										
(Payable from Restricted Assets)	<u>\$</u>	204,394	\$	134,646	\$	339,040	\$	329,343		
Total Current Liabilities	\$	207,247	\$	154,005	\$	361,252	\$	349,852		
Long-Term Liabilities:										
Sewer Revenue Bonds	<u>\$</u>		\$	785,000	\$	785,000	\$	910,000		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>		\$	785,000	\$	785,000	\$	910,000		
Total Liabilities	\$	207,247	\$	939,005	\$	1,146,252	\$	1,259,852		
Net Assets:										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt	\$	1,811,179	\$	4,494,457	\$	6,305,636	\$	6,247,175		
Restricted for Revenue Bond Retirement		-		175,084		175,084		95,790		
Unrestricted	_	696,054	_	31,082	_	727,136	_	620,933		
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,507,233	\$	4,700,623	\$	7,207,856	\$	6,963,898		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	2,714,480	\$	5,639,628	\$	8,354,108	\$	8,223,750		

Exhibit F

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	В	usiness-Ty <sub>l</sub> Enterpri	•		Total (Memorandum Only)				
	_	Water		Sewer		2005		2004	
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	283,497	\$	784,714	\$	1,068,211	\$	1,044,119	
Connection Fees		1,875		_		1,875		2,562	
Inspection Fees		· -		9,000		9,000		7,300	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	285,372	\$	793,714	\$	1,079,086	\$	1,053,981	
Operating Expenses:									
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	57,521	\$	128,127	\$	185,648	\$	206,716	
Supplies		26,754		13,016		39,770		43,886	
Professional Fees		5,500		5,500		11,000		11,000	
Repairs and Maintenance		4,721		158,820		163,541		113,584	
Vehicle Expense		6,419		7,173		13,592		10,186	
Utilities and Telephone		32,101		75,837		107,938		98,887	
Depreciation and Amortization		62,174		191,175		253,349		249,211	
Water Chlorination		-		-		_		4,425	
EPA Testing		500		15,846		16,346		16,698	
Insurance		576		-		576		9,810	
Bad Debts		8,462		18,514		26,976		8,485	
Sewer Rehabilitation		-		-		-		414	
Miscellaneous		4,642		6,776		11,418		15,590	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	209,370	\$	620,784	\$	830,154	\$	788,892	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	76,002	\$	172,930	\$	248,932	\$	265,089	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):									
Investment Interest	\$	15,185	\$	11,255	\$	26,440	\$	15,470	
Interest Expense		-		(30,890)		(30,890)		(39,942)	
Loss on Sale / Disposal of Assets		(159)		(365)		(524)		-	
Capital Grants				-	_	-	_	53,010	
Total Non-Operating									
Revenues (Expenses)	\$	15,026	\$	(20,000)	\$	(4,974)	\$	28,538	
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	91,028	\$	152,930	\$	243,958	\$	293,627	

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Exhibit F (Continued)

	Е	Activities - Funds	To (Memorar			n Only)		
	_	Water	_	Sewer	_	2005		2004
Transfers to General Fund	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	(184,000)
Change in Net Assets	\$	91,028	\$	152,930	\$	243,958	\$	109,627
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year	<u>\$</u>	2,416,205	<u>\$</u>	4,547,693	\$	6,963,898	<u>\$</u>	6,854,271
Net Assets - End of the Year	\$	2,507,233	\$	4,700,623	\$	7,207,856	\$	6,963,898

Exhibit G

## City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	В	Business-Typ			Total				
		Enterpri	se F	unds		(Memoran	dun		
		Water		Sewer	_	2005	_	2004	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Receipts from Customers	\$	274,922	\$	777,778	\$	1,052,700	\$	1,038,088	
Payments to Suppliers		(81,213)		(282,968)		(364,181)		(319,988)	
Payments to Employees		(57,521)		(128,127)		(185,648)		(206,716)	
Other Receipts (Payments)		8,458		7,867		16,325		(3,186)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	144,646	\$	374,550	\$	519,196	\$	508,198	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Transfers to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(184,000)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due to / from Other Funds		(1,845)		(6,553)	_	(8,398)		14,449	
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital									
Financing Activities	\$	(1,845)	\$	(6,553)	\$	(8,398)	\$	(169,551)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Capital Grants Received	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,010	
Purchase of Equipment		(34,372)		(152,962)		(187,334)		(295,000)	
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		-		(15,559)	
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds		-		(123,000)		(123,000)		(312,000)	
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	_	-	_	(30,890)		(30,890)		(39,942)	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and									
Related Financing Activities	\$	(34,372)	\$	(306,852)	\$	(341,224)	\$	(609,491)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Interest Earned on Investments	\$	15,185	\$	11,255	\$	26,440	\$	15,470	
Proceeds from Sales or Maturities of Investments		164,944		-		164,944		220,160	
Purchase of Investments				(1,307)		(1,307)		(4,205)	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$	180,129	\$	9,948	\$	190,077	\$	231,425	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	288,558	\$	71,093	\$	359,651	\$	(39,419)	
Cash - Beginning of the Year	\$	214,652	\$	160,107	\$_	374,759	<u>\$_</u>	414,178	
Cash - End of the Year	<u>\$</u>	503,210	\$	231,200	\$	734,410	\$	374,759	
Reconciliation of Cash Accounts:									
Unrestricted	\$	481,919	\$	(13,148)	\$	468,771	\$	190,032	
Restricted		21,291		244,348		265,639		184,727	
	\$	503,210	\$	231,200	\$	734,410	\$	374,759	

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Exhibit G (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities -				Total					
		Enterpri	se F	unds		(Memoran	dum	Only)		
		Fund	_	Fund		2005		2004		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash										
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	76,002	\$	172,930	\$	248,932	\$	265,089		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net										
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization		62,174		191,175		253,349		249,211		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:										
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(1,988)		(6,422)		(8,410)		(7,408)		
Increase (Decrease) in Allowance for Bad Debts		-		9,000		9,000		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-		-		-		4,492		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		-		8,628		8,628		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		8,458		-		8,458		8,478		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Bond Interest				(761)		(761)		(11,664)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	144,646	<u>\$</u>	374,550	<u>\$</u>	519,196	\$	508,198		
Supplemental Information:										
Interest Paid	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	30,890	\$	30,890	\$	39,942		

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

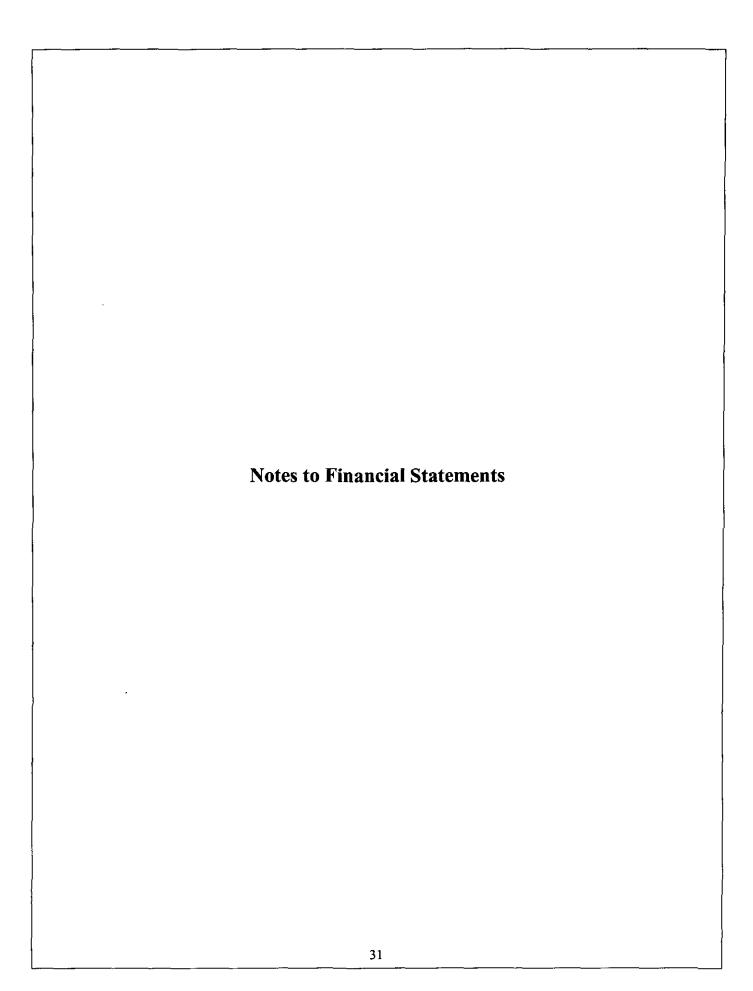
Exhibit H

	Nonexpendable Trust					
	Cemetery Endowment Fund		Total (Memorandum Only)			
			2005		2004	
Assets						
Cash	\$	9,608	\$	9,608	\$	8,978
Investments		103,405		103,405		101,338
Accrued Interest Receivable		259		259		259
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	113,272	\$	113,272	\$	110,575
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Liabilities						
Due to General Fund	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	
Total Liabilities		-		-		-
Net Assets						
Held in Trust -						
Reserved for Endowment Principle	\$	113,013	\$	113,013	\$	110,316
Held in Trust -						
Reserved for Cemetery Maintenance		259		259		259
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	113,272	\$	113,272	\$	110,575
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	113,272	\$	113,272	\$	110,575

#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Exhibit I

	Nonexpendable Trust					
	Cemetery Endowment		Total (Memorandum Only)			
		Fund		2005		2004
Additions:						
Contributions	\$	2,700	\$	2,700	\$	3,025
Investment Interest		2,293		2,293		1,060
Total Additions	\$	4,993	\$	4,993	\$	4,085
Deductions:						
Benefits - Cemetery Maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,559
Transfers to General Fund		2,296		2,296		-
Miscellaneous Deductions		_				
Total Deductions	<del></del>	2,296	<del></del> -	2,296		1,559
Change in Net Assets	\$	2,697	\$	2,697	\$	2,526
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year	<u>\$</u>	110,575	\$	110,575	\$	108,049
Net Assets - End of the Year	\$	113,272	\$	113,272	\$	110,575



#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

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#### City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

#### **Narrative Profile**

The City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana (the "City") was first incorporated on February 12, 1861. Upon the City's acceptance of the provisions of Act 136 enacted on July 29, 1898, it became governed under the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor – City Council form of government. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term. The City Council consists of five council members, each elected from a separate district in the City and each serving a four-year term of office. The Mayor and each member of the City Council are compensated for their service to the City. The City is located north of New Orleans, Louisiana and east of Baton Rouge, Louisiana at the intersections of Interstate Highway 55 and Interstate Highway 12. The population of the City according to the most recent census taken in 2000 is 5,180. The current number of commercial and residential utility customers served is 2,236. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, drainage, sanitation, culture / recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. Other services include water and sewer utilities. The City presently maintains 35 miles of roads and streets. The City has 54 full-time employees.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statues 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included with the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the City includes all funds which are controlled by or dependent on the City which was determined on the basis of oversight responsibility, including accountability for fiscal and budget matters, designation of management or governing authority, and authority to issue debt. Certain units of local government over which the City exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish council, parish school board, other independently elected officials, and other municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Schedule of Net Assets – The Schedule of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Schedule of Net Assets and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Schedule of Activities. The net assets of a government are broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Schedule of Program Activities – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial process of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. As a result, the City's original budget is shown along with the comparison of the final budget and actual results.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units.

# B. Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type). Under the current reporting model, the focus is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are normally budgeted in this manner. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and

basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds based on financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements, by type (private purpose or agency). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The focus of the reporting model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and / or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A part of the General Fund's revenues is transferred to other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The 1965 Sales Tax Fund and 1982 Sales Tax Fund are considered to be major funds. The Fireman Pay Millage Fund, Policeman Pay Millage Fund, Equipment Millage Fund, Mausoleum Trust Fund, 1997 LCDBG Economic Development Fund, and 2002 LCDBG Housing Rehabilitation Fund are considered to be nonmajor funds.

Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds account for resources set aside to pay interest and principal on long-term debt. The 1998 Sales Tax Sinking Fund and 2003 Series ST Bond Sinking Fund are considered to be nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on the

determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel, and dedication. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement No. 20), the City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in accounting for proprietary funds.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and / or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, and other purposes. The City's Water Enterprise Fund and Sewer Enterprise Fund account for the operations of providing water services and sewer services, respectively.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Fiduciary funds include:

Nonexpendable Trust Fund – The Nonexpendable Trust Fund (Cemetery Endowment Fund) is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. The Nonexpendable Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as a proprietary fund since capital maintenance is critical. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All government funds, including General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds, are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statements of net assets and statements of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the balance sheet or on the statement of fiduciary net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Agency Funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrued basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The statements of net assets, statements of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (except for agency funds) are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements;

- 1. The Finance Manager / City Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits this budget to the Mayor and City Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2005 was submitted to the City Council on June 10, 2004.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called. The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2005 was published timely in the official journal.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. A public hearing was held on the proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2005 on June 28, 2004.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted. The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2005 was adopted as Ordinance No. 600 on June 28, 2004.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the City Council. The budget for the year ended June 30, 2005, was amended on June 28, 2005 by Ordinance No. 611.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.
- 7. The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General and Special Revenue Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the City may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Under state law, the City may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities

exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash. Investments are stated at cost.

The City maintains a cash investment pool (Central Depository Account) that is used primarily by the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. Each fund's portion of this cash pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash. Investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

#### F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

#### G. Short-Term Interfund Receivables / Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from / due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables / payables.

#### H. Advances to Other Funds

The noncurrent portion of long-term interfund receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

#### I. Inventory

The City utilizes the "purchase method" of accounting for supplies whereby expendable operating supplies are recognized as expenditures when purchased. The City did not record any inventory at June 30, 2005, as the amount is not material.

#### J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Applicable bond covenants include adequacy of (1) sewer rates and coverage requirements; (2) annual review of user fees; (3) records, accounts and annual audit requirement; (4) insurance and fidelity bonds; and (5) various miscellaneous covenants regarding appointment of engineer, utilization of funds and other provisions.

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General and Special Revenue Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980. Although an exception exists for local governments with annual revenues of less than \$10 million, the City has elected to report its infrastructure retroactively. Interest incurred during construction is capitalized on a government-wide basis. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2005 was immaterial. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a

straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Of the \$5,685,638 in retroactive infrastructure capitalized at June 30, 2001, the entire amount was estimated using current replacement cost for a similar asset and deflating this cost through the use of price indices to the acquisition year. The City does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art. The City maintains many items and buildings of historical significance. The City does not require that the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art be used to acquire other items for the collection.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

#### L. Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to allow employees' vacation pay based on employee classification and length of service. Sick leave is provided for by the City but is noncumulative and the employee's right to unused sick leave does not vest. Vacation pay is cumulative with any unpaid amounts paid to employees upon separation from the City's service.

The current portions of the governmental funds' compensated absences liabilities are recorded as other liabilities in the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, debt principal payments of both government and businesstype activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Assets. In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

#### N. Fund Equity

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by:
  - a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
  - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. See Note 19 for additional disclosures.

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### P. Sales and Use Taxes

Sales taxes are collected by the Tangipahoa Parish School Board and remitted to the City in the month following the receipt by the School Board. The School Board receives sales taxes approximately one month after collection by vendors. Sales taxes collected by the School Board in June and July (which represent May and June sales) and received by the City in July and August have been accrued and are recorded as "Accounts Receivable." The following are the sales taxes in effect as of June 30, 2005:

- 1. The original 1965 1% sales and use tax passed by the voters is to be used for extending, acquiring, maintaining, constructing, and improving drainage, streets, sidewalks, public buildings, fire department stations and equipment, garbage collection equipment and facilities, and the payment of salaries of certain municipal employees. There is no expiration date on this sales and use tax.
- 2. The additional 1982 1% sales and use tax passed by the voters is to be used for extending, acquiring, maintaining, constructing, and improving sewers and sewer facilities, waterworks facilities, drainage and drain facilities, and for any other lawful corporate purpose of the City. There is no expiration date on this sales and use tax.

The City, through its governing authority, adopted a resolution on February 9, 1995, authorizing the issuance of \$1,725,000 of Public Improvement Bonds and entered into certain covenants in connection with the security and payment of said bonds. In that resolution, the proceeds of the 1982 1% sales and use tax were irrevocably and irrepealably pledged and dedicated in an amount sufficient for payment of the bonds authorized and interest as they become due and for other purposes. On August 14, 2003, the City, through its governing authority, adopted Ordinance No. 591 issuing \$617,000 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, to refund the original Public Improvement Bonds. Proceeds from the 1982 sales and use tax remain pledged for the security of the Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, until paid in full in 2009.

#### Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and all special revenue funds except the 1997 LCDBG Economic Development Fund and the 2002 LCDBG Housing Rehabilitation Fund, which were not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. See Note 3 regarding operating budgets.

The City was in compliance with the Local Budget Act except for the LCDBG grants referred to above. See Note 1-D for the procedures the City follows regarding budgets and budgetary accounting.

#### B. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note 4 regarding cash, cash equivalents, and investments, the City was in compliance with the deposit and investment laws and regulations.

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity

As of June 30, 2005, no City funds had deficit fund equities.

#### D. Compliance with Bond and Certificate of Indebtedness Covenants

#### 1. Compliance with Sales Tax Refunding Bond Covenants

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with all Sales Tax Refunding Bond Covenants. See Note 13 for a further discussion of the Sales Tax Refunding Bond Covenants.

#### 2. Compliance with Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond Covenants

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with all Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond Covenants. See Note 15 for a further discussion of the Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond Covenants.

#### 3. Compliance with Certificates of Indebtedness Covenants

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with all Certificates of Indebtedness Covenants. See Note 16 for a further discussion of the Certificates of Indebtedness Covenants.

#### 3. Operating Budgets

The City did not adopt an operating budget for the 1997 LCDBG Economic Development Fund and the 2002 LCDBG Housing Rehabilitation Fund, as required by the local government budget act. Total revenues for these funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$178,465. Total expenditures for these funds for the year ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$178,465.

# 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The city maintains a cash investment pool (Central Depository Account) that is used primarily by the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. Each fund's portion of this cash pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash. Investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2005 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government-		Fi	Fiduciary		
	Wide Activities		Responsibilities			Total
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$	2,834,292	\$	-	\$	2,834,292
Restricted cash and investments		509,916		-		509,916
Agency fund cash and investments (not						
included in government-wide statement)				113,013		113,013
	<u>\$</u>	3,344,208	\$	113,013	<u>\$</u>	3,457,221
Total Cash at June 30, 2005					\$	2,395,560
Total Investments at June 30, 2005					<del></del> -	1,061,661
Total Cash and Investments					\$	3,457,221
Deposits, investments, and other (GASB 3 and	40 discle	osures) as of J	une 30,	2005 consist	t of th	e following:
Deposits with Financial Institutions:						
Interest-Bearing Demand Deposits					\$	2,322,003
Total Deposits and Investments					\$	2,322,003
Bank Balances:						
Insured (FDIC Insurance)					\$	100,000
Collateralized:						
Collateral held by the City's agent in the Ci	ity's nan	ne				-
Collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	departn	nent in the Cit	y's name	<del>2</del>		3,272,121
Collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	departn	nent not in the	City's r	ame		-
Uninsured and Uncollateralized						
Total Deposits					<u>\$</u>	3,372,121

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

As reflected on Exhibit A, the City has restricted and unrestricted cash totaling \$2,385,952 and restricted and unrestricted investments totaling \$958,256 at June 30, 2005. Total cash and investments from fiduciary responsibilities not reported on the government-wide financial statements were \$9,608 and \$103,405 respectively. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. These pledged securities are held by and in the name of the fiscal agent bank but pledged to the City.

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the City that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with state law which requires any uninsured cash balances with the fiscal agent bank to be adequately collateralized by a pledge of securities.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955(A)(1)(h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

#### 5. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utility earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, grants, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund

financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and periodic accounts receivable aging.

The following is a summary of receivables for June 30, 2005, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts where applicable:

Class of Receivable	 General Fund	Sp	ecial Revenue Funds	 Proprietary Funds	 Other Funds
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem	\$ 1,684	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use	-		373,410	-	-
Other	34,954		-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Grants:					
State	68,120		1,312	-	-
Other:					
Accounts	26,207		-	87,954	-
Notes	-		17,743	-	-
Other	 	-		 	 259
Total	\$ 130,965	\$	392,465	\$ 87,954	\$ 259

Uncollectible amounts due for Ad Valorem taxes, notes receivable and customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The following details the description and amount of the allowance accounts at June 30, 2005.

Class of Receivable	 General Fund	-	l Revenue unds	oprietary Funds	<u> </u>	Other Funds
Taxes: Ad Valorem	\$ 7,698	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Other: Accounts	 11,400		<u> </u>	 _36,400		
Total	\$ 19,098	\$	•	\$ 36,400	\$	

# 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

	Balance 06/30/04		Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/05	
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:	ď	204.269	đ		ø		Φ	204.250
Land and Land Improvements	<u>\$</u> _	294,258	<u>\$</u> _		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u> _	294,258
Total Capital Assets Not	•	204.250	•		•		•	
Being Depreciated	\$	294,258	\$	-	\$	-	\$	294,258
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings	\$	2,228,531	\$	-	\$	•	\$	2,228,531
Improvements		1,866,016		112,098		-		1,978,114
Infrastructure		6,101,856		252,241		-		6,354,097
Computers		101,196		22,749		-		123,945
Vehicles		877,605		22,135		-		899,740
Office Equipment		45,447		117		80		45,484
Furniture & Fixtures		103,904		3,765		1,950		105,719
Machinery & Equipment	_	211,130		19,787		2,690		228,227
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	11,535,685	\$	432,892	\$	4,720	\$	11,963,857
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings	\$	981,424	\$	55,374	\$	•	\$	1,036,798
Improvements		380,077		54,302		-		434,379
Infrastructure		3,429,882		171,347		~		3,601,229
Computers		31,248		17,113		-		48,361
Vehicles		671,421		78,782		-		750,203
Office Equipment		36,531		2,172		62		38,641
Furniture and Fixtures		94,828		2,663		1,920		95,571
Machinery and Equipment		144,833		14,543		2,640		156,736
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	5,770,244	<u>\$_</u>	396,296	<u>\$_</u> _	4,622	<u>\$</u>	6,161,918
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,765,441	\$	36,596	<u>\$_</u>	98	\$_	5,801,939
Total	\$	6,059,699	\$	36,596	\$	98	\$	6,096,197

Government activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2005 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	6,096,197
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,096,197

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 29,068
Public Safety	89,545
Public Works	234,748
Cemetery	84
Culture and Recreation	35,160
Miscellaneous Programs	 7,691
Total	\$ 396,296

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

		Balance						Balance
	06/30/04		Increases		Decreases		06/30/05	
Land	\$	95,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,423
Buildings		41,907		-		-		41,907
Water Wells, Lines, & Towers		2,555,555		28,376		-		2,583,931
Sewer Lines		4,688,675		20,011		-		4,708,686
Equipment and Vehicles		367,461		5,995		8,030		365,426
Wastewater Treatment Plant		2,486,617		132,950			_	2,619,567
	\$	10,235,638	\$	187,332	\$	8,030	\$	10,414,940
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Equipment		3,092,603		251,506		7,507		3,336,602
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,143,035	<u>\$</u>	(64,174)	<u>\$</u>	523	\$	7,078,338

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40	Years
Equipment	3 - 20	Years
Infrastructure	25	Years

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment from governmental funds to the government-wide statements are summarized as follows:

# Primary Government:

Capital Outlay	\$ 432,892
Depreciation Expense	 (396,296)
Total Adjustment	\$ 36,596

#### 7. Employee Pension Plan

#### A. Louisiana Municipal Employees Retirement System

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a joint contributory, defined contribution plan in the statewide Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The Municipal Employees' Retirement System, State of Louisiana, is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan.

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System, State of Louisiana was established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the state, which did not have their own retirement system and which elected to become members of the System.

The System is administered by a Board of Trustees composed of nine members, six of whom shall be active and contributing members of the System with at least ten years of creditable service, elected by the members of the System; one of whom shall be the president of the Louisiana Municipal Association who shall serve as an ex-officio member during his tenure; one of whom shall be the Chairman of the Senate Retirement Committee; and one of whom shall be the Chairman of the House Retirement Committee of the Legislature of Louisiana.

Act #569 of the year 1968 established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana provides an optional method for municipalities to cancel Social Security and come under supplementary benefits in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, effective on an after June 30, 1970.

Effective October 1, 1978, under Act #788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced, and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan A combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan B participates in only the original plan. The City elected to become a member of the System on June 27, 1966, and is a member of Plan B. There are presently 65 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 56 in Plan B.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week, not participating in another public funded retirement system and under age sixty (60) at date of employment. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System.

Any member of Plan B can retire providing he meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Under age 60 with ten (10) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require twenty (20) years of creditable service at death of member.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statuses, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. A member is vested after ten (10) years, but he must leave his accumulated contributions in the

plan until retirement. If a member withdraws his own money, he is not entitled to the employer-financed monetary credits, even if he was vested. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the entities, within the options available in the state statutes governing MERS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

The contribution rate for employees is 5.00% of earnable compensation and is established by state statute.

The employer contribution rate is 9.50% of members' earnings. The System also receives ¼ of 1% of Ad Valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions; the remaining employer contributions are determined according to actuarial requirements and are set annually.

The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$1,349,550, and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$813,787. Both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$117,999. There were no related party transactions.

#### Trend Information

Contributions required by state statute:

Fiscal Year Ended	Requir	Percentage Contribution		
June 30, 2003	\$	104,568	100%	
June 30, 2004	\$	126,529	100%	
June 30, 2005	\$	117,999	100%	

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

All employees of the City are also members of the Social Security System.

#### B. Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

Beginning in August 2000, full-time fire employees of the City began participating in the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System ("Fire System"), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The payroll for employees covered by the Fire System for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$167,856; the City's total payroll was \$1,349,550.

All City fire employees who participate in the plan shall be eligible for retirement if he has 20 years or more of creditable service and is at least age 50, or 12 years or more creditable service and is at least age 55. Retirement benefits are equal to 3 1/3 percent of average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service and is payable monthly for life. Average final compensation is the average annual earned compensation of an employee for any period of thirty-six successive or joined months of service during which the earned compensation was the highest. Benefits are not considered fully vested until the employee has attained both the age and years of service requirements that entitle

them to regular retirement benefits. The Fire System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The contribution rate for employees is 8.00% of earnable compensation and is established by state statute.

The employer contribution rate at June 30, 2005 is 24.00% of members' earnings.

The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$1,349,550, and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$167,856. Both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$53,714. There were no related party transactions.

#### Trend Information

Contributions required by state statute:

Fiscal Year Ended	Required Contribution		Percentage Contribution
June 30, 2003	\$	28,716	100%
June 30, 2004	\$	41,364	100%
June 30, 2005	\$	53,714	100%

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, Post Office Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-4060.

All employees of the City are also members of the Social Security System.

#### C. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

Beginning in July 2000, full-time police employees of the City began participating in the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System ("Police System"), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The payroll for employees covered by the Police System for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$307,652; the City's total payroll was \$1,349,550.

All City police employees who participate in the plan shall be eligible for retirement if he has 20 years or more of creditable service and is at least age 50, or 12 years or more creditable service and is at least age 55. Retirement benefits are equal to 3 1/3 percent of average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service and is payable monthly for life. Average final compensation is the average annual earned compensation of an employee for any period of thirty-six successive or joined months of service during which the earned compensation was the highest. Benefits are not considered fully vested until the employee has attained both the age and years of service requirements that entitle them to regular retirement benefits. The Police System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The contribution rate for employees is 7.50% of earnable compensation and is established by state statute.

The employer contribution rate is 21.50% of members' earnings.

The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$1,349,550, and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$307,652. Both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$89,219. There were no related party transactions.

#### Trend Information

Contributions required by state statute:

Fiscal Year Ended	Require	d Contribution	Percentage Contribution		
June 30, 2003	\$	24,366	100%		
June 30, 2004	\$	42,779	100%		
June 30, 2005	\$	89,219	100%		

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

All employees of the City are also members of the Social Security System.

#### 8. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The following is a summary of payables at June 30, 2005:

Class of Payable	 General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Prop	orietary Funds
Accounts	\$ 84,043	\$	3,740	\$	11,199
Withholdings	10,680		-		-
Deferred Revenue	-		17,743		-
Other	 33,210				18,274
Total	\$ 127,933	\$	21,483	\$	29,473

#### 9. Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2005, employees of the City have accumulated and vested \$33,210 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. Of this amount, \$33,210 is recorded as an obligation of the General Fund. The leave liability accounted for in the Enterprise Funds for employees of the Enterprise Funds is \$8,628.

## 10. Capital Lease Obligations

The City records items under capital leases as an asset and obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, with the present value of the minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2005:

	Ba	ckhoe	Police Cars (3)	]	Police Car		Police Car		Total
Fiscal Year:									
June 30, 2006	\$	7,871	\$ 22,929	\$	7,200	\$	7,741	\$	45,741
June 30, 2007						_	<u>7,741</u>		<u>7,741</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	7,871	\$ 22,929	\$	7,200	\$	15,482	\$	53,482
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(185)	(1,061)		(376)	_	(1,088)	_	(2,710)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	7,686	\$ 21,868	\$	6,824	\$	14,394	\$	50,772

# 11. Long-Term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

#### Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2005, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

# Capital Lease Obligations:

\$45,507 Capital Lease Obligation payable to Case Credit dated 05/01/01; Due in 60 monthly installments of \$874.50; With interest at 5.75% (Payable from a pledge of the excess revenues of the General Fund).	\$ 7,686
\$65,654 Capital Lease Obligation payable to Ford Motor Credit dated 10/29/03; Due in 3 annual installments of \$22,928.84; With interest at 4.85% (Payable from a pledge of the excess revenues of the General Fund).	21,868
\$20,494 Capital Lease Obligation payable to Ford Motor Credit dated 05/28/04; Due in 3 annual installments of \$7,200.18; With interest at 5.50% (Payable from a pledge of the excess revenues of the General Fund).	6,824
\$22,135 Capital Lease Obligation payable to Ford Motor Credit dated 10/29/04; Due in 3 annual installments of \$7,740.95; With interest at 5.00% (Payable from a pledge of the excess revenues of the General Fund).	 14,394
Total Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 50,772

\$750,000 Certificate of Indebtedness dated October 21,1998; Due in annual

# Certificates of Indebtedness:

installments of \$60,000 - \$90,000 through September 1, 2008; Interest at 2.90% (Payable from a pledge of the excess revenues of the General Fund).	<u>\$</u>	340,000
Total Certificates of Indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	340,000
Public Improvement Bonds:		
\$617,000 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds dated September 23, 2003; Due in annual installments of \$56,000 - \$122,000 through March 1, 2009; Interest at 2.74% (Payable from a pledge of the City's 1982 1% Sales and Use Tax).	\$	455,000
	<del>-</del>	
Total Public Improvement Bonds	\$	455,000
Total Government Activity Debt	\$	845,773

As of June 30, 2005, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds:

\$1,093,000 Series 2003 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds dated September 23, 2003, due in annual installments of \$60,000 - \$104,000 through March 1, 2012; Interest rate is 1.70% - 3.80% (Payable from a pledge of the City's sewer revenues).

\$\frac{910,000}{2}\$

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005:

Type of Debt	_	Balance at ly 1, 2004		eases or nds Issued	а	nds Retired and Other edemptions	_	alance at e 30, 2005		nounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental Activities: Capital Lease Obligations Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Certificate of Indebtedness Total General Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>\$</u>	72,659 561,000 415,000 1,048,659	\$ <u>\$</u>	22,135	\$	44,022 106,000 75,000 225,022	\$ 	50,772 455,000 340,000 845,772	\$ 	45,741 108,000 80,000 233,741
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds Total Enterprise Fund Debt	<u>\$</u>	1,033,000 1,033,000	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	123,000 123,000	<u>\$</u>	910,000 910,000	<u>\$</u> \$	125,000 125,000

At June 30, 2005, the City has accumulated \$63,914 and \$309,730 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements for the Public Improvement Bonds and the Sewer Revenue Bonds, respectively. The annual

requirements to amortize all bonds and / or certificates outstanding at June 30, 2005, including interest of \$195,413 is as follows:

Year Ending Date	 Sewer Revenue Bonds	_(	Capital Lease Obligations		ertificate of	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds	 Total
June 30, 2006	\$ 154,253	\$	45,741	\$	95,600	\$ 120,467	\$ 416,061
June 30, 2007	154,315		7,741		96,310	118,508	376,874
June 30, 2008	156,795		-		91,890	122,521	371,206
June 30, 2009	153,775		-		92,340	125,343	371,458
June 30, 2010	155,320		-		-	-	155,320
June 30, 2011 - 2012	 260,267			_		 	 260,267
	\$ 1,034,725	\$	53,482	\$	376,140	\$ 486,839	\$ 1,951,186
Interest Portion	 (124,725)		(2,709)		(36,140)	 (31,839)	 (195,413)
	\$ 910,000	\$	50,773	\$	340,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 1,755,773

#### 12. Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Tax

Proceeds of the 2% sales and use tax levied by the City (2004 collections - \$2,098,054) are dedicated to the following purposes:

The bond resolution requires that the proceeds of the special one percent (1%) sales and use tax now being levied and collected by the City is to be deposited with the City's fiscal agent bank in a 1982 Sales Tax Fund. After payment of all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting the tax, certain monthly payments must be made from the 1982 Sales Tax Fund to the Series 2003 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, which must be established with the City's fiscal agent bank. The payments into the sinking fund are made in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest installments currently and will continue monthly until March 2009, unless the bonds are called in advance of their maturity dates, in which event it is possible to reduce the required payments into the sinking fund.

Any monies remaining in the Sales Tax Fund on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month after making the required payments into the Series 2003 Sales Tax Refunding Bond Sinking Fund for the current month and for prior months during which the required payments may not have been made, is considered as surplus.

Such surplus may be used by the City for any of the purposes for which the imposition of the tax is authorized or for the purpose of retiring bonds herein authorized in advance of their maturities.

The balance in the Sinking Fund at June 30, 2005 was in accordance with the bond covenants.

#### 13. Compliance with Sales Tax Refunding Bond Covenants

The City, through its governing authority, adopted Ordinance No. 591 on August 14, 2003 authorizing the issuance of Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, in an amount not to exceed \$617,000 for refunding of the Sales Tax Bonds, Series 1995. That bond resolution contained certain covenants and agreements in connection with the security and payment of the bonds. The major covenants contained in the bond resolution and the manner in which the City has complied with these covenants is described as follows:

Funds and Accounts - The ordinance requires the City to establish a sinking fund.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with this bond covenant.

Other Requirements – The ordinance contains additional covenants regarding collection of tax, legal right to collection of tax, and other miscellaneous provisions.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with these other bond covenants in all material respects.

#### 14. Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sewer Revenues

The City, through its governing authority, adopted Ordinance No. 592 on August 14, 2003, authorizing the issuance of Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, in an amount not to exceed \$1,093,000 for the refunding of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1991 issued for the acquisition and construction of wastewater treatment facilities. In that ordinance, the revenues of the Sewer System are irrevocably and irrepealably pledged and dedicated in an amount sufficient for payment of the bonds authorized and interest as they become due and for other purposes. In that ordinance, certain funds were required to be established to account for the receipt and disbursement of Sewer System revenues. An analysis of these accounts is provided as follows:

Revenue Fund – The ordinance requires that all revenues of the Sewer System shall be deposited daily in a separately identifiable account to be established with the City's fiscal agent bank and designated as the "Revenue Fund." The revenues deposited into the Sewer Revenue Fund shall be expended in the following priority:

Operation and Maintenance Fund – From the Revenue Fund, the City shall pay all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of the operating and maintaining the Sewer System. The City presently uses the cash pool identified as the Central Depository Account to account for all costs and expenses of maintaining the Sewer System.

Transfers are made from the Revenue Fund to the Central Depository Account in amounts sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of maintaining the Sewer System.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> – After the payment of all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of maintaining the Sewer System, monies from the Revenue Fund shall be transferred to a separately identifiable account to be established with the City's fiscal agent bank and designated as the "Sinking Fund" in amounts sufficient to pay promptly and fully the principal of and interest on the bonds as they severally become due and payable. Monies from the Revenue Fund shall be transferred into the Sinking Fund monthly in advance on or before the twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>) day of each month of each year.

The payments will continue monthly until March 2012, unless the bonds are called in advance of their maturity dates, in which event it is possible to reduce the required payments into the sinking fund.

Renewal and Replacement Fund – From the Revenue Fund, there shall be transferred monthly on or before the twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>) day of each month of each year to a separately identifiable account to be established with the City's fiscal agent bank and designated as the "Renewal and Replacement Fund" an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the Net Revenues of the Sewer System collected in the prior calendar month until such fund accumulates \$50,000. All monies in the Renewal and Replacement Fund may be sued for the purpose of paying the costs of any unusual and extraordinary maintenance and any repairs, replacements, extensions, and

improvements to the Sewer System. Money accumulated in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payment in the Sinking Fund or the Reserve Fund.

All monies remaining in the Revenue Fund after all required deposits into the bond funds described herein shall be considered surplus and may be used for the purpose of retiring bonds in advance of their maturity or for any other lawful purpose.

As of June 30, 2005, balances in the Sinking Fund and Renewal and Replacement Fund were in accordance with the bond covenants.

#### 15. Compliance with Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond Covenants

The City, through its governing authority, adopted Ordinance No. 592 on August 14, 2003 authorizing the issuance of Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 in an amount not to exceed \$1,093,000 for refunding the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1991 issued for the acquisition and construction of wastewater treatment facilities. That ordinance contained certain covenants and agreements in connection with the security and payment of the bonds. The major covenants contained in the ordinance and agreement and the manner in which the City has complied with these covenants is described as follows:

Rate Covenant – In the ordinance, the City covenants to fix, establish, maintain, and collect such rates, fees, rents, and other charges of the services and facilities of the Sewer System and to revise the rates whenever necessary as will always provide revenues in each fiscal year sufficient to pay (i) the reasonable and necessary expenses of operation the System, (ii) one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the required deposits to the Sinking Fund for such fiscal year, (iii) all other payments required for such fiscal year by the bond resolution and loan agreement, and (iv) all other obligation or indebtedness payable out of the revenues for such fiscal year. In connection therewith, the City adopted an ordinance which established sewer user classifications, set specific sewer rates, and provided a detailed procedure for annual review and adjustment of sewer rates.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with the rate covenant.

In connection with the rate covenant, the ordinance also contained specific procedures with regards to delinquent sewer customers. The City agreed that the failure of any person to pay the charges for any service rendered by the Sewer System within thirty (30) days of the date on which it is due shall cause such charge to become delinquent and a delinquent charge of ten percent (10%) of the delinquent amount shall be assessed. If a delinquent account is not paid within thirty (30) days of the date of delinquency, the City will shut off water services to the affected premises. All delinquent accounts shall bear interest at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum.

At June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with this bond covenant.

Records, Accounts, and Audit Requirements – In the ordinance, the City is required to maintain and keep accurate records and accounts for the Sewer System separate and distinct from its other records and accounts. These Sewer System records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards and shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with this bond covenant.

<u>Insurance and Fidelity Bonds</u> – In the ordinance, the City is required to maintain full coverage of insurance on the System. The City is also required to obtain fidelity bonds on all employees in a position of authority or in possession of money derived from the operation of the System.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with this bond covenant.

Other Requirements - The ordinance contains additional covenants regarding the utilization of funds, appointment of engineer, and other miscellaneous provisions.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with these other bond covenants in all material respects.

#### 16. Compliance with Certificates of Indebtedness Covenants

The City, through its governing authority, adopted Ordinance No. 510 on July 23, 1998, authorizing the issuance of Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 1998, in an amount not to exceed \$750,000 for public improvements in the City. That ordinance contained certain covenants and agreements in connection with the security and payment of the certificates. The major covenants contained in the ordinance and the manner in which the City has complied with these covenants is described as follows:

<u>Audit Requirements</u> – In the ordinance the City is required to cause an audit of its records and accounts to be made no later than three (3) months after the close of each fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with this ordinance covenant as it was under contract with a certified public accountant for an audit of its records for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Sinking Fund – In the ordinance, the City is required to create a special fund to be known as "City of Ponchatoula, State of Louisiana, Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 1998, Sinking Fund" to be used for payment of the principal of and the interest on the certificates. The City is required to deposit in the Sinking Fund at least three (3) days in advance of each interest payment date, funds fully sufficient to promptly pay the maturing principal and / or interest so falling due on such date.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with this bond covenant in all material respects.

<u>Other Requirements</u> – The ordinance contains additional covenants regarding the collection of tax, legal right to the collection of tax, and other miscellaneous provisions.

As of June 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with these other ordinance covenants in all material respects.

# 17. Interfund Receivables / Payables

	Dt	e From	Due To		
General Fund:					
Water Enterprise Fund	\$	-	\$	1,473	
Sewer Enterprise Fund	<b>*</b>	2,385			
Total General Fund	\$	2,385	\$	1,473	
Water Enterprise Fund:					
General Fund	\$	1,473	<u>\$</u>		
Total Water Enterprise Fund	\$	1,473	\$	-	
Sewer Enterprise Fund:					
General Fund	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	2,385	
Total Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,385	
Total All Funds	<u>\$</u>	3,858	\$	3,858	

# 18. Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of the operating transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

	Trai	nsfer In From	Transfer Out To		
General Fund:					
1965 Sales Tax Fund	\$	940,000	\$	-	
1982 Sales Tax Fund		687,500		-	
Police Millage Fund		149,376		-	
Fire Millage Fund		53,000		-	
1998 Sales Tax Sinking Fund		-		89,250	
Cemetary Endowment Fund		2,296			
Total General Fund	\$	1,832,172	\$	89,250	
Special Revenue Funds:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,829,876	
2003 Series ST Bond Sinking Fund	-			135,074	
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	-	\$	1,964,950	
Debt Service Funds:					
General Fund	\$	89,250	\$	-	
1982 Sales Tax Fund		135,074			
Total Debt Service Funds	\$	224,324	\$		
Fiduciary Fund:					
General Fund	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	2,296	
Total Fudicuary Fund				2,296	
Total All Funds	<u>\$</u>	2,056,496	\$	2,056,496	

#### 19. Reserved and Designated Retained Earnings / Fund Balances

The City records reserves and dedications to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and amount of all reserves and dedications used by the City as of June 30, 2005.

Reserved for Debt Service	
FY 1998 Sales Tax Sinking Fund	\$ 68,439
FY 2003 Series ST Bond Sinking Fund	63,914
Reserved for Revenue Bond Debt Service	
Sewer Enterprise Fund	175,084
Reserved for Endowment Principal - Nonexpendable Trust Fund	113,013
Reserved for Cemetery Maintenance - Nonexpendable Trust Fund	 259
	\$ 420,709

#### 20. Deferred Revenues and Obligations Under Grant Agreement

On March 19, 1998, the City entered into a contract with the State of Louisiana – Division of Administration for a Louisiana Community Development Block Grant funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development in the amount of \$168,000. The purpose of this grant is to provide \$150,000 to provide a long-term permanent financing loan to J & M Industries, Inc. for the purpose of purchasing equipment. The original loan is a maximum of \$150,000 at 6.25% interest, and is to be repaid by J & M Industries, Inc. in 84 monthly installments of \$2,209. As of June 30, 2005, the amount received by J & M Industries, Inc. under this loan agreement totaled \$28,721. Principal payments through June 30, 2005 total \$26,542. The balance of this note outstanding at June 30, 2005 is \$17,743.

Under the terms of the agreement, the City is the maker of this note with J & M Industries, Inc. and holds a security interest in all furniture, fixtures, and equipment that are purchased with LCDBG funds. However, the City is required to return to the State of Louisiana – Division of Administration all the principal, interest, or other payments received from J & M Industries, Inc. under the terms of this note. In fact, the contract requires J & M Industries, Inc. to make the note payments directly to the Division of Administration. The City is required by the LCDBG contract to monitor the repayment of these funds and perform other activities in connection with the LCDBG contract. The City is contingently liable to the Division of Administration for repayment of this note should J & M Industries, Inc. default on the note and the City not fulfill its obligations under the contract.

Based on the foregoing information, the deferred revenues at June 30, 2005 are \$17,743, the long-term debt created by this agreement on June 30, 2005 is \$17,743, and the outstanding note receivable from J & M Industries on June 30, 2005 is \$17,743.

#### 21. Ad Valorem Taxes

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7, Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the Tangipahoa Parish Assessor on all property

subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years. The City bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor.

The 2003 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy Date	June 28, 2004
Millage Rates Adopted	June 28, 2004
Tax Bills Mailed	December 3, 2004
Due Date	December 31, 2004
Lien Date	January 1, 2005

State law requires the City to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until the taxes are paid (LRS 47:2101). After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed (LRS 47:2181). Therefore, there are no delinquent taxes at year-end.

All property taxes are recorded in governmental funds, and as explained in Note 1(c), revenues in the governmental funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Accordingly, the entire tax roll less an estimate for uncollectible taxes is recorded as revenue in the current calendar year. Uncollectible taxes are those taxes which based on past experience will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. All of the net taxes receivable at the end of the year are considered available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered available because they are substantially collected by the tax collector within 60 days subsequent to year-end and are therefore available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, taxes of 16.52 mills were levied on property with taxable assessed valuations totaling \$31,943,613 and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage		Levied Taxes	Expiration Date
General Corporate Purposes	6.52	6.52	\$	208,272	-
Police Millage Fund	6.00	6.00		191,662	2010
Fire Millage Fund	2.00	2.00		63,887	2010
Equipment Millage Fund	2.00	2.00		63,887	2010
	16.52	16.52	<u>\$</u>	527,708	

Property taxes receivable and estimated uncollectible taxes for the City as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	perty Tax eceivable	Uno	stimated collectible erty Taxes	Net operty Taxes Receivable
General Fund	\$ 9,382	\$	7,698	\$ 1,684
Police Millage Fund	-		-	-
Fire Millage Fund	_		-	-
Equipment Millage Fund	 			 
	\$ 9,382	\$	7,698	\$ 1,684

The following are the principal taxpayers for the City:

Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Elmer Candy Corporation	Retail	\$ 1,004,830	3.15%
Homestead Bank	Banking	803,512	2.52%
First Guaranty Bank	Banking	742,780	2.33%
DCA Food Industries, Inc.	Retail	663,756	2.08%
Hancock Bank of LA	Banking	643,099	2.01%
J & M Industries, Inc.	Retail	617,986	1.93%
BellSouth Telecommunications	Utility	575,810	1.80%
AmSouth Bank	Banking	568,160	1.78%
Gabriel Building Supply Co.	Retail	513,435	1.61%
Gateway Ford, Inc.	Retail	 397,125	1.24%
		\$ 6,530,493	

#### 22. Federal, State, and Other Governments Financial Assistance

# A. Grants and Direct Financial Assistance from Other Governmental Units

Federal and State grant programs represent an important source of funding to finance housing, employment, construction, and social programs that are beneficial to the City. These funds are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds. Receivables are established when expenditures are incurred. The grants normally specify the purpose for which funds may be used and are audited annually in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 under the "Single Audit Concept," when applicable.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the following amounts under various grants and entitlements are recorded as revenues, subsidies, or additions to contributions in the accompanying financial statements:

	General Fund		Special enue Funds	Total		
Federal Government:						
Revenue Equalization - PILOT	\$	6,898	\$ -	\$	6,898	
FY 1991 LCDBG			26.542		26.542	
Economic Development		-	26,542		26,542	
FY 2002 LCDBG						
Housing Rehabilitation			 149,744		149,744	
	\$	6,898	\$ 176,286	\$	183,184	
State of Louisiana:						
Equipment Millage	\$	-	\$ 18,449	\$	18,449	
Beer Taxes		16,219	-		16,219	
Rural Development		203,595	• -		203,595	
Law Enforcement Grant	<u></u>	2,240	 	<del></del>	2,240	
	\$	222,054	\$ 18,449	\$	240,503	
Tangipahoa Parish Council:					_	
Fire Insurance Fee	\$	17,704	\$ -	\$	17,704	
	\$	17,704	\$ 	\$	17,704	
Tangipahoa Parish Fire District #2:						
Fire Protection Grant	\$	136,345	\$ 	\$	136,345	
	\$	136,345	\$ _	\$	136,345	

#### B. On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

During 1998, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, which requires the City to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the state to certain City employees.

Supplementary salary payments are made by the state directly to certain groups of employees. The City is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual state contribution. For FY 2005, the state paid supplemental salaries to the fire and law enforcement employees of the City. The City is required to pay from its own budget the payroll taxes and retirement contributions on these on-behalf payments.

On-behalf payments recorded as revenues and expenditures in the financial statements are as follows:

	State Supplemental Salaries				
Policeman Supplemental Pay	\$	60,630			
Fireman Supplemental Pay		18,000			
Total On-Behalf Payments	\$	78,630			

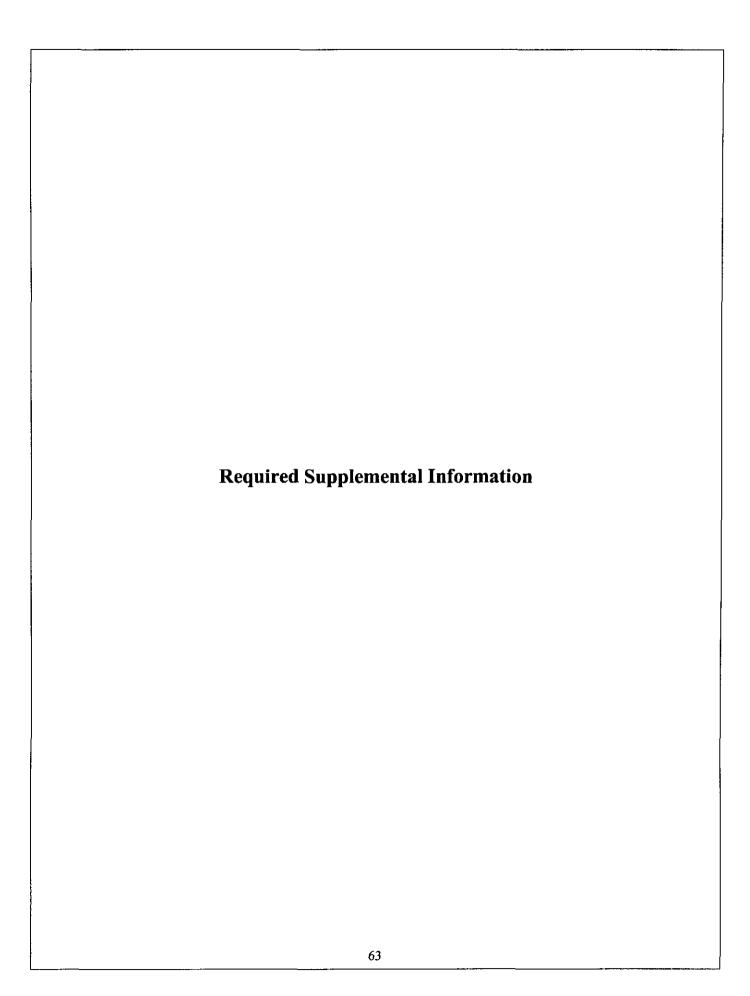
# 23. Segments of Enterprise Activities

Some services provided by the City are financed by user charges – water and sewerage system. The significant financial data for these enterprises are as follows:

	W	ater System	Sev	verage System	Total
Operating Revenues	\$	285,372	\$	793,714	\$ 1,079,086
Operating Expenses	\$	147,196	\$	429,609	\$ 576,805
Depreciation & Amortization	\$	62,174	\$	191,175	\$ 253,349
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	76,002	\$	172,930	\$ 248,932
Net Income (Loss)	\$	91,028	\$	152,930	\$ 243,958
Beginning Net Assets	\$	2,416,205	\$	4,547,693	\$ 6,963,898
Change in Net Assets	\$	91,028	\$	152,930	\$ 243,958
Ending Net Assets	\$	2,507,233	\$	4,700,623	\$ 7,207,856
Working Capital	\$	700,262	\$	31,082	\$ 731,344
Property, Plant, & Equipment:					
Additions	\$	34,372	\$	152,961	\$ 187,333
Deletions	\$	281	\$	7,750	\$ 8,031
Total Assets	\$	2,714,480	\$	5,639,628	\$ 8,354,108
Obligations Payable	\$	207,247	\$	26,620	\$ 233,867
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	-	\$	910,000	\$ 910,000
Equity	\$	2,507,233	\$	4,700,623	\$ 7,207,856
Cash Flows:					
Operating Activities	\$	144,646	\$	374,550	\$ 519,196
Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(1,845)	\$	(6,553)	\$ (8,398)
Capital & Related Financing Activities	\$	(34,372)	\$	(306,852)	\$ (341,224)
Investing Activities	\$	180,129	\$	9,948	\$ 190,077
Beginning Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	214,652	\$	160,107	\$ 374,759
Ending Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	503,210	\$	231,200	\$ 734,410

#### 24. Subsequent Event

On August 29, 2005, the City of Ponchatoula's wastewater treatment facility was badly damaged due to the effects of Hurricane Katrina. The cost of repairing the damage to the facility has been determined to be \$784,605. These repairs must be done immediately and will be funded 90% by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or approximately \$706,145. The remaining 10% of the costs, or approximately \$78,460 will be funded by the City.



# Schedule 1

# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	F	ariance with inal Budget Favorable / Infavorable)
D		Budget	_	Buuget	_	Dasis		mavorable)
Revenues:	\$	279.050	¢	424 100	ď	404 E46	¢.	(10.554)
Taxes	3	378,950	3	424,100	Э	404,546	Э	(19,554)
Licenses and Permits		356,800		428,325		425,313		(3,012)
Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures		231,000		214,035 208,350		258,918		44,883
Sanitation Service Fees		62,500		314,000		213,337		4,987
Miscellaneous		336,000 459,707		430,947		312,186		(1,814)
					_	365,757		(65,190)
Total Revenues	\$	1,824,957	\$	2,019,757	\$	1,980,057	\$	(39,700)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government	\$	712,262	\$	698,202	\$	796,795	\$	(98,593)
Public Safety		1,435,179		1,455,221		1,447,442		7,779
Public Works		957,652		880,393		909,595		(29,202)
Cemetery		44,750		44,930		44,361		569
Culture and Recreation		193,872		159,338		149,187		10,151
Community Development		11,434		15,709		15,454		255
Miscellaneous Programs		133,842		137,042		20,198		116,844
Capital Outlay		239,039		230,964		410,842		(179,878)
Debt Service:								
Principal		112,929		79,464		44,022		35,442
Interest					_	3,468		(3,468)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	3,840,959	\$	3,701,263	\$	3,841,364	\$	(140,101)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(2,016,002)	\$	(1,681,506)	\$	(1,861,307)	\$	(179,801)
Other Financial Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	\$	1,957,000	\$	1,957,000	\$	1,829,876	\$	(127,124)
Transfers Out		(85,950)		(86,200)		(86,954)		(754)
Sale of Capital Assets		-		15,865		15,989		124
Proceeds from Capital Leases		50,000		25,000		22,135		(2,865)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other								
Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	(94,952)	\$	230,159	\$	(80,261)	\$	(310,420)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year -								
Originally Stated	\$	460,977	\$	688,269	\$	688,269	\$	-
Prior Period Adjustment	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	(16,718)	\$	(16,718)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the - Year - Restated	\$	460,977	\$	688,269	\$	671,551	\$	(16,718)
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	366,025	\$	918,428	\$	591,290	\$	(327,138)
I did Daidice - Liid of the Teat	<u>Ψ</u>	500,025	<u> </u>	710,120	<u>~</u>	JJ1,250	<u>~</u>	(527,150)

See auditor's report.

# Schedule 2

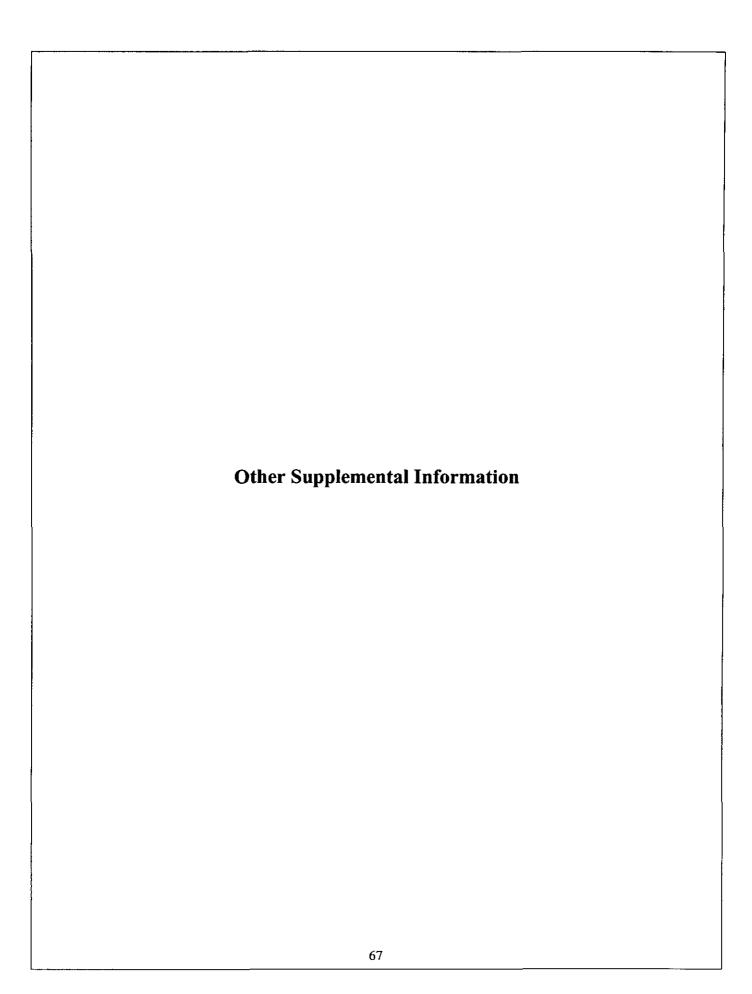
# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual 1965 Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Sales Taxes	\$	960,000	\$	1,037,740	\$	1,049,027	\$	11,287
Investment Interest		6,500		14,000		13,451		(549)
Total Revenues	\$	966,500	\$	1,051,740	\$	1,062,478	\$	10,738
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Audit Expense	\$	500	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-
Collection Fees		6,240		6,640		6,822		(182)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	6,740	<u>\$</u>	7,140	<u>\$</u>	7,322	\$	(182)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	959,760	\$	1,044,600	\$	1,055,156	\$	10,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In (Out):								
General Fund	\$	(940,000)	\$	(940,000)	\$	(940,000)	´¢	_
Total Other Financing	<u> </u>	(> 10,000)	<u> </u>	(>10,000)	<u> </u>	(>10,000)	<u> </u>	
Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(940,000)	\$	(940,000)	<u>\$</u>	(940,000)	<u>\$</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	19,760	\$	104,600	\$	115,156	\$	10,556
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	<u>\$</u>	464,245	<u>\$</u>	516,839	<u>\$</u>	516,839	<u>\$</u>	<del>-</del>
Fund Balance - End of the Year	<u>\$</u>	484,005	<u>\$</u>	621,439	\$	631,995	\$	10,556

# Schedule 3

# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual 1982 Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:									
Sales Taxes	\$	960,000	\$	1,037,740	\$	1,049,027	\$	11,287	
Investment Interest		6,300		10,750		10,610		(140)	
Total Revenues	\$	966,300	\$	1,048,490	\$	1,059,637	\$	11,147	
Expenditures:									
General Government:									
Audit Expense	\$	500	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	
Collection Fees		6,240		6,640		6,822		(182)	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	6,740	\$	7,140	<u>\$</u>	7,322	<u>\$</u>	(182)	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	959,560	\$	1,041,350	\$	1,052,315	\$	10,965	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating Transfers In (Out):									
General Fund	\$	(805,000)	\$	(805,000)	\$	(687,500)	\$	117,500	
Series ST - 1994 Bond Sinking Fund		(145,000)		(145,000)	_	(135,074)		9,926	
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(950,000)	\$	(950,000)	<u>\$</u>	(822,574)	<u>\$</u>	127,426	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	9,560	\$	91,350	\$	229,741	\$	138,391	
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	\$	432,748	\$	487,053	\$	487,053	\$	**	
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	442,308	\$	578,403	\$	716,794	<u>\$</u>	138,391	



						···
Schedule 4	Total Non-Major Eunds	569,986 35,024 17,743 1,312	624,065	1,312 17,743 19,055	132,353 15,941 456,716 605,010	624,065
Sci	ž	69	ام	es   es	60 60	امه
	2003 Series ST Bond	63,914	63,914	, ,	63,914	63,914
	Service Service	€9	€9	<b>∞</b> ∞	s s	<b>↔</b>
	Debt Service 24 FY 1998 Seri Sales Tax B	68,439	68,439	• 1	68,439	68,439
	" "		امه	جم ا جم	<i>⊌</i>   <i>⊌</i>	امه
	2002 LCDBG Housing	16	1,328	1,312	16	1,328
	THE P	€9	€9	es   es	€9	<b>↔</b>
na Summary	1997 LCDBG Economic	17,743	17,743	17,743		17,743
uisia Sheet ds –	1 2 E G	<b>€</b>	<b>↔</b>	es   es	es es	<b>↔</b>
City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet ajor Governmental Funds – Su June 30, 2005	venue Equipment Millage	161,561	161,561	1 1	- 161,561 161,561	161,561
oncha ning ernm une	Rever Eq.	€9	€0	جد ا ج	€	<b>↔</b>
City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds – Summary June 30, 2005	Special Revenue Policeman Equip	193,365	193,365		193,365	193,365
W-uc	Po Pay	€	€-	60 KA	<b>∞</b> ∞	€
Ž	Fireman Pay Millage	82,634	82,634		82,634 82,634	82,634
	Fi Pay	₩	€9	<b>↔</b>	<b>↔</b>	€9
	Mausoleum	35,024	35,081		15,941 19,140 35,081	35,081
	Mau	€9	€4	s s	6A 6A	89
		Assets Cash Investments Receivables, Net Due from Other Governments	Total Assets	Liabilities & Fund Balance Liabilities Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service Unreserved, Designated Unreserved, Undesignated Total Fund Balance	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance

See auditor's report.

2002 LCDBG Housing Rehab Fund	\$ 149,744 8 149,744	\$ 149,744 -	\$ 149,744 \$	· ·	
1997 LCDBG Sconomic Dev. Fund	26,542 2,179 28,721	28,721	28,721	• •	

26,319

15,371 225

10,948

500

181,000

106,000

75,000

78,465 22,050

<del>(, )</del>

69

Community Development

Capital Outlay

Debt Service:

Principal Interest

General Government

Expenditures:

Current:

22,050

1,500

Schedule 5

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Summary

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Special Revenue

194,735 12,848 524,969

> 1,356 1,356

995

63,478 18,449 2,628 84,555

<del>69</del>

190,430

<del>69</del>

63,478

3,440

1.549 65,027

701 701

Total Revenues

Investment Interest

Grants

Ad Valorem Taxes

Revenues:

193,870

995

317,386

Non-Major Funds

Series ST Bond

FY 1998 Sales Tax

Debt Service

Sinking Fund

Sinking Fund

Economi Dev. Fun

Pay Millage Policeman

Pay Millage Fireman

Mausoleum

Fund

Fund

Trust Fund

Equipment Millage Fund

See auditor's report.

468,152 605,010

49,080 63,914

64,642 68,439

16

99,556 161,561

149,371 193,365

71,107

34,380 35,081

Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year

Expenditures and Other Uses

Fund Balance - End of the Year

82,634

136,858

14,834

60

3,797

62,005

43,994

٠,

11,527

₩,

70

(149,376)

(53,000)(53,000)

\$ (149,376)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over

Transfers Out

Transfers In

Other Financing Sources (Uses):

Revenues over Expenditures

Excess (Deficiency) of

Total Expenditures

224,324 (202, 376)21,948

135,074

Ś

89,250

135,074

89,250

114,910

(85,453) \$ (120,240) \$

62,005

<del>⇔</del>

193,370

<del>∽</del>

64,527

↔

5

410,059

121,596

86,448

149,744

22,550

500

500

City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials June 30, 2005

Schedule 6

Name and Address	<u>Position</u>	Term of Office	Salary
Robert F. Zabbia 211 North Seventh Street Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-9768	Mayor	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2008	\$ 47,654
David Vitter 225 Eighth Street Drive Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-6548	Police Chief	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2008	43,100
C.W. Kinchen 248 West Hickory Street Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-6275	City Council District A	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2008	6,000
Wayne F. Foster 245 North Baronne Street Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-5902	City Council District B	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2008	6,000
James W. McKnight, III 350 West Magnolia Street Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-6779	City Council District C	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2008	6,000
Perry Graves 208 Washington Street Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-9706	City Council District D	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2008	6,000
Vergil J. Sandifer 485 East Cypress Street Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-8373	City Council District E	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2008	6,000
Ponchatoula, LA 70454 (985) 386-8373			\$ 120,7

# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Schedule of Insurance Coverage in Force (Unaudited) June 30, 2005

Schedule 7

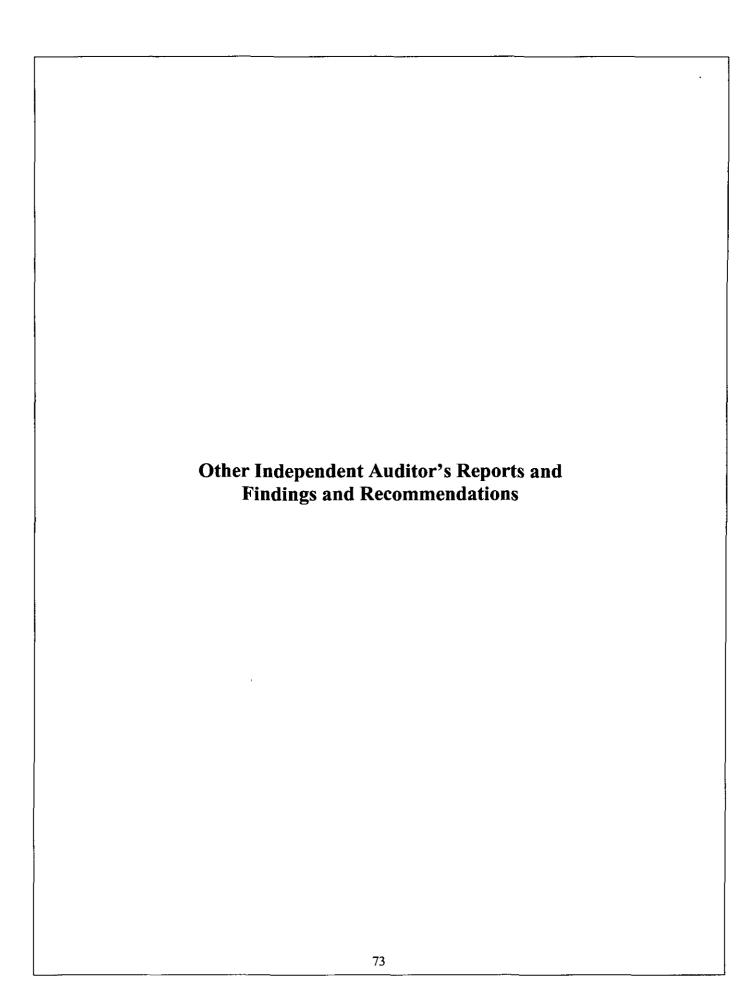
Insurance Company	Coverage	 Amount	Expiration Date
LA Municipal Risk	Automobile Liability	_	
Management Agency	Bodily Injury / Physical Damage	\$ 500,000	05/01/08
LA Municipal Risk	Commercial General Liability		
Management Agency	Premises / Operations	\$ 500,000	05/01/08
	Products / Completed Operations	\$ 500,000	05/01/08
	Medical Payments		
	Per Person	\$ 1,000	05/01/08
	Per Accident	\$ 10,000	05/01/08
	Fire Legal Liability		
	Per Occurrence	\$ 50,000	05/01/08
LA Municipal Risk	Law Enforcement Officers' Comprehensive Liability		
Management Agency	Personal Injury / Physical Damage	\$ 500,000	05/01/08
LA Municipal Risk Management Agency	Public Officials Errors and Omissions	\$ 500,000	05/01/08
LA Municipal Risk	Workmen's Compensation		
Management Agency	Bodily Injury by Accident	\$ 100,000	01/01/05
	Bodily Injury by Disease		
	Policy Limit	\$ 500,000	01/01/05
	Per Person	\$ 100,000	01/01/05
Peerless Insurance Co.	Ponchatoula Collinswood Museum		
	Damages to Premises	\$ 40,000	08/03/05
	Medical Expense Limit		
	Per Person	\$ 5,000	08/03/05
	Personal & Advertising Injury Limit	\$ 300,000	08/03/05
	Each Occurrence Limit	\$ 300,000	08/03/05
	General Aggregate Limit	\$ 600,000	08/03/05
American Casualty Co.	Automobile Policy		
·	Comprehensive and Collision	\$ -	07/12/05
Transcontinental	Government Crime		
Insurance Company	Inside Premises Theft of Money or Securities	\$ 4,000	07/12/05
	Outside Premises	\$ 4,000	07/12/05

(Continued)

# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Schedule of Insurance Coverage in Force (Unaudited) June 30, 2005

Schedule 7 (Continued)

				Expiration
Insurance Company	Coverage		Amount_	Date
<b>Franscontinental</b>	Commercial Policy			
Insurance Company	Fire / Police Station - Building	\$	396,400	07/12/05
	Fire / Police Station - Contents	\$	41,200	07/12/05
	Fire Station #2 - Building	\$	163,600	07/12/05
	Fire Station #2 - Contents	\$	7,700	07/12/05
	Police Annex - Building	\$	125,900	07/12/05
	Police Annex - Contents	\$	13,000	07/12/05
	Community Center - Building	\$	1,407,000	07/12/05
	Community Center - Contents	\$	65,100	07/12/05
	Mausoleum Building	\$	132,000	07/12/05
	Storage / Meeting Room - Building	\$	37,382	07/12/05
	Storage / Meeting Room - Contents	\$	10,000	07/12/05
	Equipment Building	\$	104,732	07/12/05
	Water Treatment Plant - Building	\$	30,629	07/12/05
	Water Treatment Plant - Equipment	\$	117,900	07/12/05
	Flat Car / Comb. Storage - Building	\$	9,017	07/12/05
	Flat Car / Comb. Storage - Contents	\$	29,400	07/12/05
	City Hall - Building	\$	666,329	07/12/05
	City Hall - Contents	\$	44,700	07/12/05
	City Hall - Storage	\$	32,200	07/12/05
	Information Center / Chamber of Commerce	\$	16,100	07/12/05
	Tourist Restroom	\$	79,500	07/12/05
	1976 Sewer Cleaner #A131117	\$	10,394	07/12/05
	1986 Case Backhoe #8973738	\$	19,360	07/12/05
	1986 J.D. Tractor #CH08505020474	\$	5,700	07/12/05
	1986 J.D. Tractor W / Disc #7003 / #3894	\$	2,257	07/12/05
	1984 Intl Tractor #B6000009B005745-X	\$	16,000	07/12/05
Continental Casualty	Boiler & Machinery	\$	-	10/12/05



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with  Government Auditing Standards
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Durnin & James

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

John N. Durnin, CPA Dennis E. James, CPA Member American Institute of CPA's Society of Louisiana CPA's

### November 7, 2005

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on

Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Robert F. Zabbia, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Ponchatoula's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of current year audit findings as Reference Numbers 05-01 through 05-03.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weakness. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we believe 05-01 and 05-02 to be material weaknesses.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

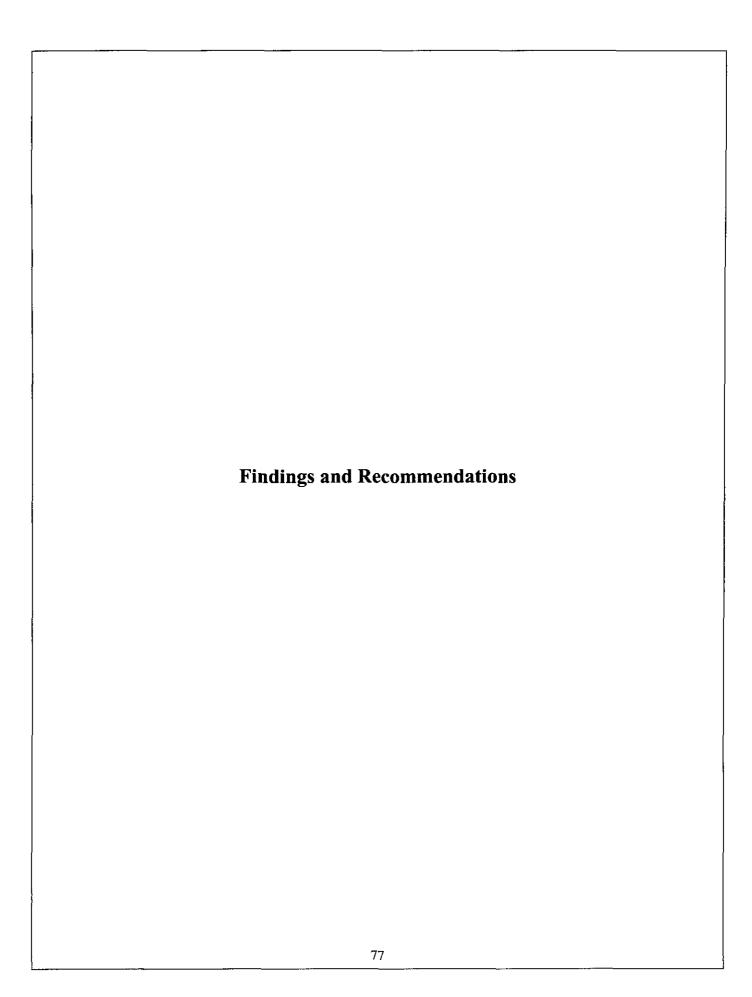
The Honorable Robert F. Zabbia, Mayor and City Council Members City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana

This report is intended solely for the information of management and the Office of the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which, upon acceptance by the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana, is a matter of public record.

Respectfully submitted,

Dunin, + James, CPAs

Durnin & James, CPAs (A Professional Corporation)



City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Current Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

## Findings and Recommendations

### **Internal Control**

## 05-01 - Additional Safeguards over Cash Disbursements Procedures

### Condition:

During our audit and testing of cash disbursements procedures, we noted that the City's Finance Manager who is authorized to sign checks also maintains the accounting records and receives the bank statements unopened from the bank and reconciles the bank account without the review of an employee who is independent of the accounting function. Additional safeguards are needed in this area to make sure that adequate controls are maintained over the cash disbursement function. The cause of this condition appears to be an inadequate design of controls over cash disbursement processing. As a result, allowing the person responsible for maintaining the accounting records and reconciling the bank statement to receive bank statements unopened from the bank without the review of someone independent of the accounting function creates and environment in which unintentional or intentional errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that an employee at city hall who is independent of the accounting function receive the bank statements unopened from the bank, review all cleared items for appropriateness and document their review of all cleared items by initialing the face of the bank statement. Once this review is completed, the bank statements can be routed to the City's Finance Manager for processing.

#### Management's Response:

Beginning with the September 2005 bank statements, the City initiated a procedure that directs all bank statements, as they are received, to an employee not involved in the accounting process. This employee opens the statements, reviews all cleared items for appropriateness and documents the review by initialing the face of each statement. Upon completion of the task, the bank statements are turned over to the City's Finance Manager for further processing.

### 05-02 - Inadequate Internal Controls for Cash Receipts Processing

#### Condition:

During our audit and testing of cash receipts processing, we selected a sample of 44 manually written receipts to test. Out of our sample of 44 individual receipts selected for testing, we noted three instances in which the money was not included in that day's deposit. A manual receipt issued on May 9, 2005, for \$194.00 was not deposited until June 1, 2005. A manual receipt issued on May 13, 2005, for \$261.00 was not deposited until June 1, 2005. A manual receipt issued on May 23, 2005, for \$25.00 was not deposited until June 1, 2005. The City conducted an investigation and the teller involved was terminated from employment with the City. In addition, while reviewing the completed receipt books we noted that the control copies of the receipts in the books is perforated and in at least 37 instances the control copies of the receipts were missing from the completed receipt books. Improvement is needed in the processing of manual cash receipts to ensure that all monies received by the City are adequately accounted for. The cause of this condition appears to be a lack of adequate internal controls over cash receipts processing that we have identified as follows:

# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Current Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

- The receipt books are inadequate because the control copy of the receipt books used by the City is perforated which allows for the control copy to be easily removed from the completed book.
- Custody of unissued receipts books and a log of receipt books issued and completed is not maintained at City Hall.
- The control copy of manual receipts issued at the Police Department and at City Hall are not being reconciled to the day's collections by supervisory personnel who are independent of the teller function.
- Money collected for occupational licenses was segregated from the day's deposit and not deposited until a later date when the actual occupational licenses were batch processed.

Inadequate receipt books combined with the failure to reconcile the control copy of the receipts issued to the day's collections by supervisory personnel who are independent of the teller function created an environment in which money was removed from the daily deposit and not replace until a later date.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the following actions be taken to improve existing internal controls over cash receipts processing:

- Order new receipt books with a control copy that cannot be easily removed from the completed receipt book.
- Once the new receipt books are received, replace all receipt books used by the Police Department and
  City Hall with the new receipt books. Maintain custody of all unissued receipt books in the vault at City
  Hall and prepare a log to account for the issuance and return of completed receipt books.
- At the end of each day, all receipt books should be brought to City Hall and the control copy of the receipts issued reconciled to the day's collections. This reconciliation should be performed by someone independent of the teller function and documented by initialing the control copy of the receipts. All receipts issued must be accounted for on a daily basis.
- All monies collected during the day for occupational licenses should be included in the day's deposit. A
  copy of the cash register computer report should be attached to the occupational license applications and
  the copy of the manual receipt issued and given to the City Tax Collector for processing.

We believe these recommendations can be implemented at minimal cost to the City and will greatly improve existing internal controls over cash receipts processing.

## Management's Response:

To correct this finding, the City will order new cash receipt books that have the control copy non-removable. When the new books are received, they will be distributed to the Police Department and to the clerks in City Hall. All unused books will be maintained in the vault. All completed books will also be maintained in the vault. A book inventory and book numbering system has been developed for cash receipt processing.

Each day all open cash receipt books, both in City Hall and at the Police Department, will be reviewed by an employee who is independent of the teller function. At that time, the books will be reviewed for all receipts and associated cash, then the control copy initialed.

# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Current Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Provisions have been made to include all monies collected for occupational licenses to be deposited the same day of its collection. A copy of the cash register computer report shall be attached to the day's occupational license applications along with the copy of the manual receipt issued. These will be stored in the vault for future processing by the Tax Collector.

### 05-03 - Additional Procedures for Payroll Time and Attendance Records

### Condition:

During our audit and testing of payroll procedures, we noted several instances in which employees at the Police Department were paid regular salary on days that their time and attendance records reflected that they had requested leave time. Improvement is needed in the procedures for time and attendance recordkeeping at the Police Station to make sure that employees requesting paid leave time have the accumulated, unused leave time available to be taken. This condition occurred because detailed time and attendance records and approved requests for paid leave time are submitted at the end of each month instead of each week as required by the payroll clerk prior to the preparation of the weekly payroll checks. As a result, failure to submit weekly time and attendance records to the payroll clerk prior to preparing the weekly payroll on Thursday creates an environment in which employees could be paid leave time when sufficient accumulated unused leave time is not available for the employee

## Recommendation:

We recommend that detailed time and attendance records along with approved employee leave forms for all City departments be turned into the payroll clerk on a weekly prior to preparation of the weekly payroll on Thursday.

#### Management's Response:

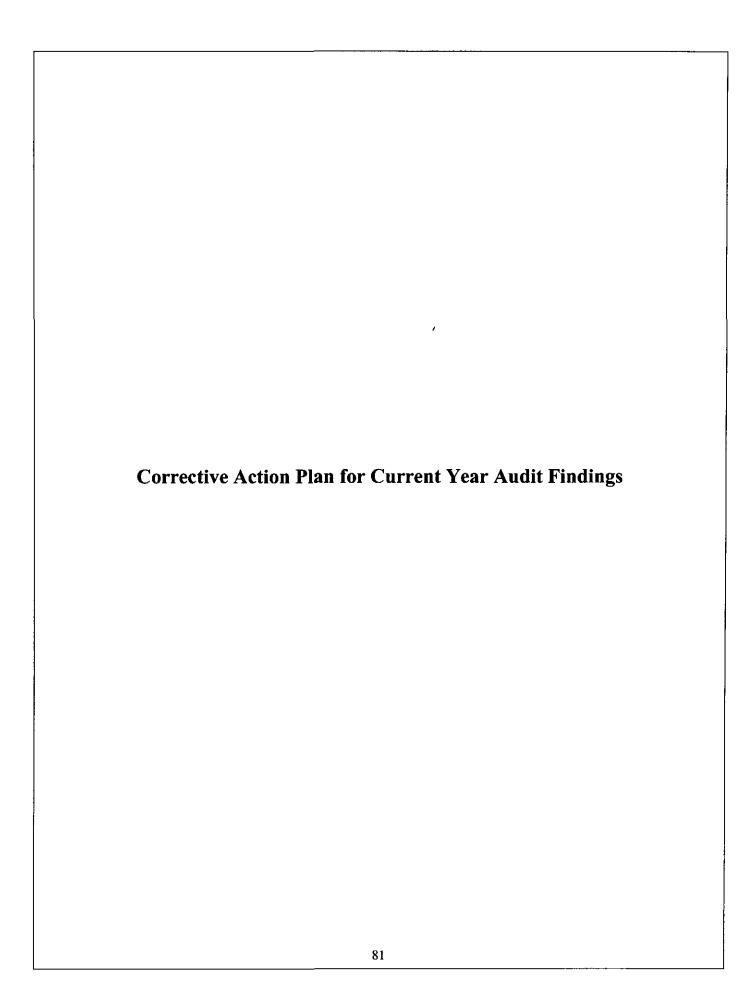
A procedure to have weekly reporting of time and attendance records for all city employees has been established. Approved employee leave forms for all City departments along with attendance records are to be submitted to the Payroll Clerk weekly prior to the preparation of payroll checks on Thursday.

Compli	ance and	i Other	Matters

None

**Management Letter Suggestions** 

None



# City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Ref. #	Description of Findings  Control:	Corrective Action Plan	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Completion Date
05-01	Additional Safeguards over Cash Disbursement Procedures	Bank statements to be opened and reviewed by non-accounting personnel	Liz LeSaicherre	06/30/06
05-02	Inadequate Internal Controls for Cash Receipts Processing	Improve procedures related to manual receipts	Liz LeSaicherre	06/30/06
05-03	Additional Procedures for Payroll Time and Attendance Records	Attendance records be approved and submitted weekly to the payroll clerk	Liz LeSaicherre	06/30/06

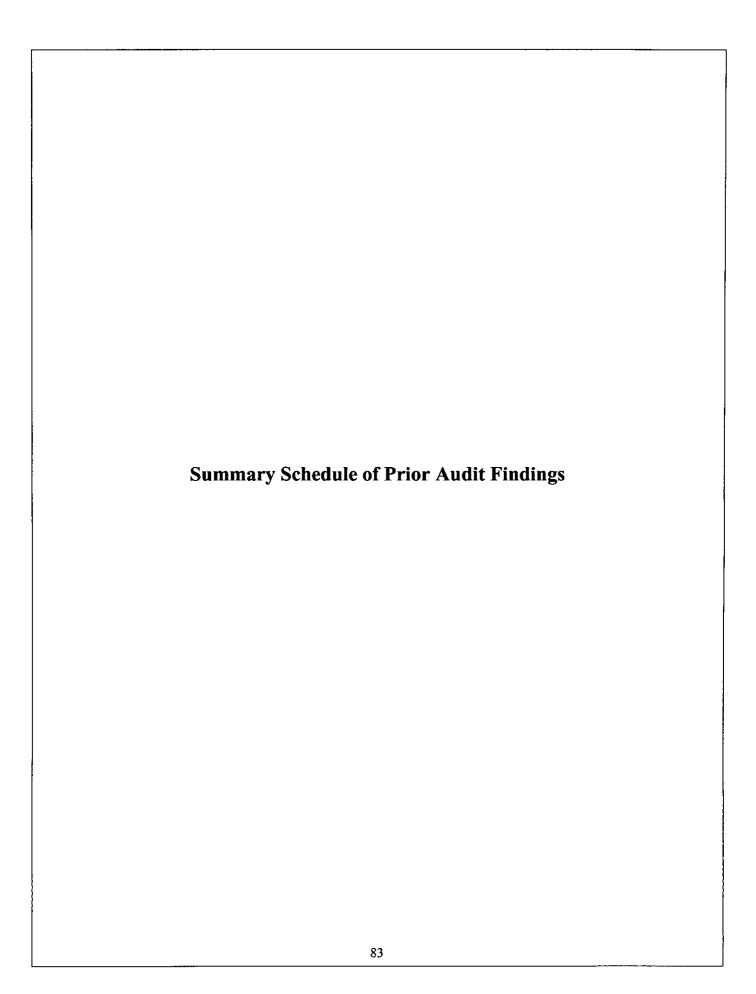
# Compliance:

None

# Management Letter Suggestions:

None

Note: This schedule has been prepared by the management of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana.



City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	For the Year Ended June 30, 2005
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Plan Corrective Action - Partial Corrective Action Taken	Employee Code of Conduct developed	Documentation submitted prior to vehicle reimbursement	State Bond Commission approval received on leases	Cash receipts process for police department moved to City Hall	Cash now deposited on a daily basis	Cooperative Endeavor Agreement revised	Surplus funds not transferred to General Fund	General Fund reimbursed for unallowable expenditures	Employee Code of Conduct developed
Corrective Action Taken	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Description of Findings	Violation of code of ethics for public employees	Failure to provide documentation for mayor's vehicle reimbursement	Failure to receive State Bond Commission Approval on leases	Lack of adequate internal controls for police department cash receipts	Police Department receipts not deposited daily	Inadequate Cooperative Endeavor Agreement	Transfer of surplus funds from Water Fund to General Fund	Unallowable expenditures in the Equipment Millage Fund	Code of Conduct Policy
Fiscal Year Findings Initially Occurred	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2004 Code
Reference #	Compliance: 04-01	04-02	04-03	Internal Control: 04-04	04-05	04-06	04-07	Management Letter: 04-08	04-09

Note: This schedule has been prepared by the management of the City of Ponchatoula, Louisiana.